Host - Hispatch

VOL. 38.-NO. 135.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1887.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

**OUR EXPOSITION BRIDE** 

Attired in her Bridal Robes and Gorgeous Jewels will celebrate her first Christmas surrounded by her lovely Christmas Gifts.

will Present You with a Number,

Which, if you are fortunate, will entitle you: If a Lady, to a Valuable Diamond Brooch; If a Gentleman, to an Elegant Diamond Scarf Pin NOW PLEASE REMEMBER

That you must call and see the Bride on next Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, during the day, in order to obtain one of the Bride's numbers, for there is no other way of getting it.

Come, and tell your friends to do likewise.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Fourth and Locust Streets. TAKES PLACE THIS

AND THURSDAY.

9 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

We cordially invite you to come to this, our Jubilee Christmas --- the last at the old stand.

OUR EXPOSITION BRIDE

Attired in her Bridal Robes and Gorgeous Jewels will celebrate

will Present You with a Number,

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MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Fourth and Locust Streets

# This, our Jubilee Opening, will be the grandest we have ever made, and to fittingly commemorate it we have gathered together the Most Wonderful Array of EXQUISITE WARES, brought from every quarter of the globe, ever displayed in America,

**DOLLARS**'

The immensity of our purchases and sales enable us to guarantee to buyers of Diamonds the Greatest Value for the sum desired to be invested. We import direct from the Cutters in Europe, and mount them in the latest and most elegant designs in our own factory.

We offer more positive value in our new collection of DIAMOND RINGS, STUDS and COLLAR-BUTTONS at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$90, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$400 and \$500 THAN CAN POSSIBLY BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE IN AMERICA. We also offer incomparable values in DIAMOND EAR-RINGS and LACE-PINS at \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$90, \$100, \$125

\$150, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$400 and \$500.

Our grand stock, combined with our fall purchases and manufactures, as well as our regular immense variety, enables us to offer such a selection of Watches to a buyer, and at such low prices, as to be absolutely unparalleled in the United States.

Every Watch sold by us is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is with pleasure that we can refer to the thousands of wearers of our Watches who are to be found in every State and Territory, each carrying the name of "Mermod, Jaccard & Co." upon the dial.

Hall Clocks, Marble Clocks, Enameled Clocks, Brass Clocks, Bronze Clocks, Onyx Clocks, Walnut Clocks, Oak Clocks, Mahogany Clocks, Parlor Clocks, Office Clocks, Dining-Room Clocks, Bedroom Clocks, Traveling Clocks, Library Clocks, Kitchen Clocks, Every Variety and Style of Clock. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$200. We cannot fail to please you in a Clock. All Warranted.

We show you the Finest Wares Produced in the World, and of the Most Beautiful Designs, comprising Spoons and Forks, Tea Sets, Urns, Kettles, Soup Tureens, Punch Bowls, Fruit, Salad and Nut Bowls, Salts, Peppers, Bon Bon Dishes, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Pap Bowls; Soup, Oyster, Gravy and Cream Ladles; Sugar Tongs; Berry, Jelly, Vegetable and Sugar Spoons; Fish, Pie, Cake, Ice Cream, Crumb and Butter Knives; Casters, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets; forming a wonderful variety of Gifts for Housekeepers.

Also, our splendid stock of Pearl, Ivory and Plated Table Cutlery, including the Best Carvers ever made, merits special attention for Housekeeping

We can simply say that our variety is Wonderful, embracing all the Latest and Most Unique Fancies in Lace and Scarf Pins, Brooches, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Pendants, Necklaces, Chains, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Studs, Charms, Thimbles, Pens and Pencils, Tooth Picks, Garter Buckles, Viniagrettes, Baby Studs, and your choice of over 4,000

PERA-GLASSES ES Gold, Silver, Pearl, Enameled, Leather and Aluminium Opera-Glasses; Immense Stock, from \$3.50 to \$50.00. Lorgnettes, we have a lovely variety of this fashionable novelty. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses make most appropriate gifts to your elderly friends; steel frames, \$1.00 to \$3.00; gold, \$5.00 to \$12.00.

A more appropriate present for either Lady or Gentleman than a Silk Umbrella can scarcely be obtained. We offer a choice of more than 1,500, embracing every possible variety of Gold, Silver, Stone, Ivory, Cameo, Walrus, Weichsel, Buckhorn and Carved Wood Handles; all of the best silks. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$20.00, which includes a Solid Silver Plate with name engraved.

LAMPS—Parlor, Library and Piano Lamps. Magnificent Stock. Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$50.00.

CUT GLASS—We show the finest line of Richly Cut Glass Lamps, Bowls, Ice Cream Sets, Caraffes, Celeries, Tumblers, Etc., ever shown here.

POTTERIES—Comprising our late importation of Doulton, Royal Worcester, Sevres, Wedgewood, Buda Pesth and Dresden Vases, Ewers and Centerpieces.

BRONZES—Very beautiful and artistic are our Statuettes, Busts, Placques, Card Stands, Vases and Pedestals.

Simply amazing is our beautiful new stock of Plush and Leather Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Glove, Work and Jewel Boxes, Traveling Case

Pocketbooks, Card Cases, Cigar Cases, Bill Books, Albums. Our prices for all these goods will be found extremely low, and our qualities unapproachable.

Our enlarged Stationery Department, completely organized to execute the finest Wedding, Visiting and Reception Cards, Menus, Guest Cards, Programmes, Dies, Monograms and Coats of Arms, incomparable in elegance of execution. Finest Writing Papers in great variety. Christmas Cards 5-cs to \$10.00; enormous stock. Plush Boxes filled with Writing Papers desirable for Christmas Gifts.

Send for our Crand Catalogue, 1,500 Engravings. Mailed MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Cor. 4th & Locust, St. Louis.

Mail orders carefully filled. Remit by P. O. Orde istered Letter. Goods sent C. O. D. to an

### HOME RULE.

Great Irish Demonstration at Music Hall Last Night.

Addresses by Two Members of the English Parliament.

Sir Thos, Esmonde and Arthur

Thomas Henry Grattan Esmosde. The an-nouncement and appearance or this gentle-man was greeted with prolonged applause. As he stood up before his audience he looked



Irish benches to lead us to victory, as he has

Irish benches to lead us to victory, as he has done before.

IRELAND'S HOPES.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is in brief the exposition of our resources in Ireland. And now you will ask me, perhaps, what are our hopes for the immediate future, and I shall endeavor to satisfy your curiosity. We hope that before very long we shall succeed in turning out the present Tory Government. [Applause.] We trust that before we are any of us very many months older the coercionists and the reactionist Ministry which at present misdirects the affairs of England and of Ireland will be a thing of the past [applause.] But what are the reasons for this hope which we all entertain? I have been all over England, I may say, attending English political meetings, and my colleague, Mr. O'Connor, and many other members of the Irish Parliamentary party have been doing the same, and we have found everywhere a growing and increasing feeling against this Tory Government. We have found that the English people are beginning to appraise them at their real value, and to discover that of all the frands, and of all the impositions which have ever found life in English political history this Unionist Government ranks as undoubtedly the very first. [Applause and laughter, Avoice: "That's what it does."] When this Government was looking for the votes of the English people about a year ago, they told them that they had a plan for governing Ireland which would settle the Irish question once for all. They said that they would pass such laws in the English Parliament as would satisfy the Irish people with English rule, and what has been the upshot? Why, they were not in power six months when they had to turn around and in defance of all their promises and of all their election pledges they had to ask the English Parliament to pass the most stringent and drastic coercion act; even with the unconstitutional powers which this act placed at their disposal, they have not been able to put down the spirit of our people. [Applause.] And even with this coercion act



every desial of parliamentary work, by fastening ourselves upon the parliamentary machinery as completely as to threaten it with utter disorder if terms were not all the property of the parliamentary machinery as completely as to threaten it with the property of the parliamentary machinery as completely as to the season in the parliamentary machinery as the property of the parliament of the property of the parliament of th

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Unusual Inducements to Purchasers in Goods THAT ARE FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

class, have in their coercion act a provision which enables them to imprison, but they cannot by their imprisonment break the spirit either of William O'Brien or of 10,000 of his country is unavoidable. The result of the appeal is equally certain. We see home rule in the near future, but in the meantime we have much to suffer, and we have many difficulties to meet. One difficulty at any rate you can enable us to master and you will. "Ladles and gentleman, I thank you for the courteous attention with which you have its tened to me and I will conclude with an expression of the convict it on that when next a representation that on the right to reasonable combination for perfectly legitimate and well-understood objects. The right to combination is also made, not a right, but an offense. A provision is directed against the plan of campaign of which my honorable colleague spoke a few moments ago; but just as meetings are held and just as the freedom of the press is exercised in spite of the provisions of the coercion act, so the plan of campaign will be pursued and persevered in in spite of all their provisions, [Applause.]

In the meantime we have thrown upon us the conclusion of the speech Secretary in the conclusion of the speech s

the freedom of the press is exercised in spite of the provisions of the coercion act, so the plan of campaign will be pursued and persevered in in spite of all their provisions. [Applauss.]

[Applauss.]

Important and troublesome duties. I don't refer to imprisonment, although many of us are so hard-worked would find.

Impursonment, although many of us are so hard-worked would find. There are thousands of men now whether of those evicted families, and we must stand by them and see them through their fight. We must not only support them, but in many cases we must main tain them, and we are maintaining them is interested houses. I am afiaid to say whate erected houses. I am afiaid to say whate erected houses. I am afiaid to say whate erected house. I have not erected him to have not erected him ha

these things amount to a very considerable sum.

ASSISTANCE FROM AMERICA.

"Now, I have indicated those heads of expenditure that you may understand how difficult a position we should occupy if it were not for that assistance which our friends in America have so generously extended to us in the past. I am not going to ask for further assistance. The manifestation which you have already this evening made would render anything like a request, any approach to language of urging or solicitation almost an impertinence. I would rather thank you for the generosity which you have already manifested, and I would express a confident anticipation that, whatever assistance we have received in the past—assistance without which we could never have achieved that which has been achieved—you will now, in this crisis of our struggle, if necessary, redouble your efforts in our behalf. (Applause.)

"Now, I have indicated those heads of expenditure that you may understand how difficult a position we should occupy if it were not for that assistance which our friends in America have so generously extended to usin the past. I am not going to sak for further assisting the property of the sake of the sake

people. [Applause.]

'Now, the writer in this newspaper save:

'The inert, sodden, suiten mass of the English people will never be moved by anything less forcible than the guns of an invading army pointing at London Tower.' [Applause, checked by the speaker.] I make no doubts that the gentieman who penned that sentence believed what he wrote. I can understand hundreds and thousands of our people in this country thinking very much the same; but I speak from personal experience; I hold that that sentence embodies an unjust and unfounded charge. Whatever may have been done in the past, the great mass of the working people of England are not against us, but are for us. [Applause.] I can speak for 40,000 miners in the counties of Durham and Northumberland alone. [Continued applause.] I can speak for thousands of miners in South Wales, in the Valley of the Severn. I can speak for thousands of miners in South Wales, in the Valley of the Severn. I can speak for thousands of miners in South wales, in the Valley of the Severn. I can speak for thousands of miners in South Wales, in the Valley of the Severn. I can speak for thousands of miners in South wales, in the valley of the Severn. I can speak for thousands of miners in South Canarkshire, because they have invited me to mass-meetings of miners exclusively in order that they might be able to set forth the volce of the miners in favor of Ireland. [Applause.] I can speak also for overwhelming numbers of the agricultural laborers in England. [Continued applause.] I was present during the Spalding election in the south of Lincolnshire, the solid vote of the agricultural laborers in South Lincolnshire. [Loud applause.] And what is true of the miners in Coventry. The experience of Spalding was repeated. In Mine And Fraid And Fra

returns one of the most advanced Radicals in the House of Commons.

In MINE AND FIELD AND FACTORY the people of England, are beginning to see that that very system of territorial tyranny which has see blighted and impoverished Ireland is working mischief in their own country. The miners find their industry paraiyzed by reason of the extortionate demands of the land-owning class under the name of royalty. The agricultural class in England, as in Ireland, have had for the last two years to pay their rents, not out of the produce of the soil, but out of capital, and in the manufacturing centers the grinding weight of crown rents is so crushing that where, for instance, in Sheffield, the Duke of Norfolk draws some £220,000—a princely revenue—there are ten thousand mechanics now practically starving because of the tribute that is pais under the name of crown rents, which leaves neither profits to the capitalist nor wages to the mechanic. "The people of England, as I said before, in the mining districts, the agricultural districts and manufacturing centers are beginning to see ther not only is our cause right and just, but they themselves are suffering from the very evils of which we complain. This charge is not well founded; it is a calumny, as things stand at present, at least upon the working classes of England. This being so, we have now ireland united, and the opponents of Ireland in the past hopelessly divided. The present Government, the present party in power, is divided in itself. The leaders of the Conservative party are total by personal rivalries and dissent

Ireland and you upon the success which, with your assistance, we shall have then achieved in Ireland.

ANNOUNCING THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

While Mr. O'Connor was speaking, the collectors had been busy, and several volunteer clerks had been making up a list of contributors and counting the stack of money that lay on the center-table At the conclusion of the speech Secretary Sutton ross and announced that a total of \$904 had been received. He then read a list of subscribers of which the following were the largest givers:

Dr. Thos. O'Rellly, \$200 R. C. Kerens \$200 Chas. Green 100 Jos. O'Neill 100 FannyParnell League 100 Jos. O'Neill 500 J. R. Cummings 500 eremiah Murphy 50 Capt. Kellv 25 Thes. Conroy 22 John O'Day 25 Ed Butler 25 Green Frendergast 25 Dist. Chizon 25 Green Frendergast 25 Dist. Chizon 25 Green Hayes 100 T. O'Brien 10 C. P. Johnson 100 Counselor Garvey 10 M. J. Kenefek 101 Hon. Chas. Mansur 6 R. D. Lancaster 580 Quinlivan 6 Sister Mary Lawler 51 D. O'C. Tracy 5 Sister Mary Lawler 51 D. O'C. Tracy 5

tion has never nourising in a land tagget oppression.

That with exultant pride we have watched the glorious efforts of Ireland, the Prometheus of nations, to throw off those chains, red with blood and rust, that for centuries have worn her to the bone. And we derive consolation from the reflection that to those who fight for their ancient altars, for a soil consecrated by the ashes of their sires, for them the prison and the torture of Tories have no terrors.

we hear testimony to the fact that reland hates not England, but only England's tyranny. We love the land of Gladstone and Morley; the land that produced those glorious Englishmen who crossed the channel lately and stood in the gap of Thekmopylae to survive or perish with their Irish compatriots. We beg that our visitors will bear back to those noble spirits the message that we American freemen are proud to claim kindred with them, for there is in the love of liberty a bond of brotherhood that surely makes us akin. The coercion act we characterize as the most dastardly piece of legalized cowardice and crueity, with which we are acquainted. Following the perusal of its provisions, we are led back to the dark ages of brute force, and Magna Charta, the bill of rights and the habeas corpus act are abolished on Irish soil. In the name of civilization we denounce this act, and, in conclusion, we indulge the hope the fercoious wretches that conceived it, history will pillory in an infamy that will be everlasting.

tions had subsided Chairman O'Neili introduced

of Cincinnati, O., who, during the few moments in which he occupied the stage, delivered a rousing speech. He said that the guests came to a country where they found a kindred feeling and a million welcomes. The Irish race was never a race of enslavers. They never plundered a people. Whenever they fought their hearts beat true to God and liberty. The fight of to-day was a fight against English tyranny, for life, for liberty and against death by starvati-n in the land which gave them birth. Concluding his address, Judge Fitzgeraid bemoaned the fact that he could not introduce Chamberiain to the audience as a sample of "the rag-tag of America" who sympathized with the Irish cause.

The Chairman then put Judge Fitzgerald's motion to adopt the resolutions, which were unanimously indorsed.

Mr. Porteus then sang "God Save Ireland," the audience rising and joining in the chorus, in the last swells of which the meeting dispersed.

Every mention of the names of Parnell and Gladstone was received with rounds of ap-Given Campbell whispered soft nothings in the ear of Mayor Francis during Mr. O'Con-nor's speech.

hall.

The Committee on Resolutions was composed of Judge J. C. Normile, Judge Daniel Dillon, Judge J. D. Thompson, O'Neill Ryan, and D. H. McAdam.

She special Reception Committee wore badges of the national colors—a green and a white stripe, with the inscription: "Esmonde and O'Connor."

The Emerald Cadets floated their new green silk prize-banner from the center of their ranks on the stage, bearing in gill lettering the words "Victory—Irish Nationalist Demonstration." The banner is a trophy carried away at a competitive drill at the Nationalist Demonstration at the Fair Grounds, August 28th.

a competitive drill at the Nationalist Demonstration at the Fair Grounds, August 28th.

The Sub-Committee of the National Land Learne, which has to select the place and time of holding the next national convention, is composed of President Fitzgerald, Vice-President McCaffrey, Treasurer Dr. O'Reilly, John J. Donovan of Lowell, Mass.; Daniel Corkery of Chicago, and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly of St. Louis.

While explaining the principles of cumulative sentences, O'Connor said that each publication of such a meeting as last night's laid the publishers liable to imprisonment. He had calculated that if the law had been enforced against one editor of whom he knew, he would be liable under the cumulative law to imprisonment for 1,500 years. An attentive listener in the front row here shouted out, "Long lite to him!"

There was some feeling among the gentlemen who arranged and presided at the reception, because the contribution feature was introduced. They desire it understood that they knew nothing of the intention to call for contributions until Dr. O'Reilly stepped forward. The reason they object to the policy of collecting money at last night's demonstration is that in the organization of this movement a Finance Committee of twenty-one was appointed to seek contributions to the fund. They think this appeal was sufficient.

The following gentlemen were among those in attendance at the demonstration: Pat

appointed to seek contributions to the fund. They think this appeal was sufficient.

The following gentlemen were among those in attendance at the demonstration: Pat Monahan, D. H. McAdam, P. T. Madden, Jos. Boyce, Judge J. D. Thompson, Jeremiah Sheehan, David Relliy, Matthew Brown, John Brady, Jas. J. Crowell, Andrew F. Brown, D. Meyers, Jos. N. Judge, John W. Parle, P. J. Taaffe, Dan Linehan, Michael Bohan, Justice Sheahan, Jas. J. McBride, R. S. McDonald, Councilman Jas. Duross, Capt. Kelly, U. S. A.; Arthur Lee, Judge N. F. Cleary of Leadville, Col.; Col. R. D. Hunter, Dr. P. S. O'Rellly, Richard Ennis, John D. Finney, Secretary of State McGrath, R. D. Lanoaster, Frank K. Ryan, Capt. John Lindsay, Jas. Hardy, John Scullin, Judge E. A. Noonan, Jailer M. Callahan, J. H. McNamara, B. O'Rellly, Justice Jas. Spalding, M. J. Kenefick, Andrew Healy, Counsellor Francis Garvey, Sol. J. Quinlivan, W. J. Kinsella, Thos. Mockler, Edward Kennedy, Justice Pat Kane, Jas. Johnson, Justice Jeremiah Ryan, Thomas Halpin, L. J. Kernan, Patrick Meledy, Alex. Garesche, John F. Ryan, P. P. Connor, John Connor, Geo. Prendergast, Jeremiah Murphy, Edw. Doyle, F. X. McCabe, Frank Day, Robt. Nichol, John Finn, Judge J. E. McKeighan, Wm. Keating, John O'Mears, John T. Nixon, Thos. Cantwell, R. C. Kerns, P. Bambrick, Ed Butler, P. J. Carmody, Wm. Kelly, Dr. J. J. Ryan, Thos. Sexton, D. O'C. Tracy, M. Rohan, Thos. Gantwell, R. C. Kerns, P. Bambrick, Ed Butler, P. J. Carmody, Wm. Kelly, Dr. J. J. Ryan, Thos. Sexton, D. O'C. Tracy, M. Rohan, Thos. Cantwell, R. C. Kerns, P. Bambric

REMEMBER our "Bride's" Christmas Recep This Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Cor. 4th and Locust.

Charges That the Instrument Was Not His

Testament-A Peculiar Case. MALONE, N. Y., November 26 .- Surrogate Taylor of Franklin County will soon hear the A. Wheeler. Its validity is to be contested with to be almost kindless the number of heirs. ishing. Mr. Wheeler's fortune amounts to only that Mr. Wheeler was wifeless unknown alleged relatives naturally excites surprise. It was one of the marked characteristics of Mr. Wheeler that his affection for his home was almost a morbid passion. He literally lived and died on the spot where he was born, though a substantial dwelling had displaced the old mortgaged cottage, the only legacy his father left him. No

spot where he was born, though a substantial dwelling had dispiaced the old mortgaged cottage, the only legacy his father left him. No sum of money could have tempted him to exchange this home, worth perhaps \$8,000 or \$9,000, for the costly structure which could have been reared in its place. Mr. Wheeler was one of the most punctilious of men in all business matters and had been governed in all practical matters by solid common sense. His will is therefore a strange one. Its provisions are briefly as foliows: To his cousin, Dr. Alfred Wheeler of Greenville, Pa., all his solid silverware and \$5,000, less \$1,500 already advanced; to his cousin Zenophon Wheeler of Chattanooga, Tenn., all of his plated silverware, his clock and sundry vases; to a son of Zenophon Wheeler, his gold watch and chain, with a request that he bequeath them to his son; to Betsev Chambers, his faithful housekeeper and nurse, \$500; to the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Congregational Church of Malone, all of his clothing and wearing apparel; to the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, \$25,000; to the American Bible Society, \$5,000; to the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, \$5,000. The Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions is the residuary legates, so that its benefaction of the will will be sustained without the expenditure of any large sum in the contest.

The will was executed March 30, 1886, or about fourteen months before his death. The remarkable points about it are that there is no such organization as the "Presbyterian Committee" of Home Missions and that the gross carclessness should have been committed by such a man, as Mr. Wheeler of making Miss A. Chambers a beneficiary under the will, a witness to it. She has, however, assigned her legacy to the executor so as to become a competent witness. The grounds of contest mentioned in the answer to the petition for leaves to probate are that Mr. Wheeler would have been incapable of committing the alunders which it will be insisted that the internal evidence of t

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

vorable to Defendant.

SIOUX CITY, Io., November 26 .- The defense in the Arensdorf case developed a large amount of evidence to-day favorable to the defendant and damaging to Leavitt. Several representative ness men testified that Leavitt's reputafor truth and good moral character was
bad, and that John Arenedorf was
reverse. It was understood that
and material evidence for the
mes will be given next week. The defense
to to rast about Tuesday night.
A WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OVER 100 DIFFERENT LINES OF

## UNDERWEAR

LOWEST PRICES in ST. LOUIS---FROM \$1 to \$40 PER SUIT.

## T. B. BOYD & CO.,

309 North Fourth Street.

A BIG ROW.

THE PIGHT OVER THE DOORKEEPERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

presentative Breckenridge Writes a Long Letter, Making Serious Charges Against Doorkeeper Donelson-Caus ter Tollette-Entertaining Mr. Cham

by Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—The censation at the Capitol to-day is a letter written by Representative Breckenridge of Arkansas to Mr. Donelson, candidate for Doorkeeper of the next House. This letter contains charges which Breckenridge intendi to make in the Democratic caucus, provided Donelson is a candidate. He charges Donel-son with inefficiency during his Doorership of the last Congress says that his private con renders him unfit to hold place of public trust. He speaks of him as gambler, and charges him with corruption of his office. He itemizes a number of charges, one of which is that Donelson appointed a man as charges, one of which is that Donelson appointed a man as an employe of the House and then sent him to Tennessee to attend his private business there and that during this time he was drawing a salary from the Government. He charges that money has been misappropriated in the case of horses here and that Donelson has failed to pay over the proceeds of waste paper and books sold in the Capitol. He charges that Donelson being privately indebted to Mr. Silcott of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office of the House gave Silcott's boy a position as a payment of the debt, and makes a number of other charges of a similar nature. Mr. Donelson to did your correspondent that he is preparing an answer to the letter of Mr. Breckenridge, and that Representative Taulbe of Kentucky and others of his friends are now engaged upon it. Representative Peel of Arkanses states that here lies the secret of Breckenridge's opposition, and that it arises from a trouble in the Arkansas delegation, which has been going on for some time. At the beginning of the Forty-eighth Congress, when Jim Wintersmith was doorkeeper, the Arkansas delegation voted as a unit in the caucus for the House officers. Among the employes of the House officers. Among the employes of the House officers. Among the employes of the House allotted by Wintersmith to Arkansas was a friend of Peel, a newspaper man named Bigger, who received a position as messenger during one of the recesses. Bigger became connected with an Arkansas newspaper, in which was published a statement that the present Senator Berry and Representative Rogers were trying to run Arkansas newspaper, in which was published a statement that the present Senator Berry and Representative Rogers and the tried to force Donelson to remove him, and Breckenridge united with him in his effort. Peel supported Bigger, and Donelson would not consent to the removal until the charge was made by Breckenridge that Peel had three appointees in the House. Donelson caused Bigger's removal. He did not, however, give the place to the

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—Ex-Rep. resentative Randolph Tucker of Virginia whose name was at one time among the m prominent of those mentioned for the Supreme Court bench, called on the President for the first time since that subject came up for consideration. "So long," said he, "as I thought there was any shadow of a chance that my name might be before the President in that connection, I would not go near the White House. I have no doubt now that the President has determined to appoint Secretary Lamar, and the fear expressed in some quarters that the Senate would not confirm him, I am sure is groundless. All the Democratic Senators would vote for him, and among the Republicans Secretary Lamar has many warm personal friends who would vote for him. I have no doubt he will be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate." prominent of those mentioned for the Su-

tion.

Said Mr. Goode: "There is no doubt, for
he said to a friend of mine the other day that
he expected soon to transfer the Interfor Department to other hands."

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26 .- Secre tary Bayard entertained a party, of gentleme at dinner to-night to meet Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The reception to Mr. Chamberlain and the members of the Fisheries Commission at the British Legation given by Sir Lionel Sackville West and Miss West will be the largest event of the preliminary season. Two hundred and fifty invitations have been issued. Mr. Chamberlain is the social lion of the hour. Assistant Secretary of State Rivers is at present in New York engaged in completing his arrangements to spend the winter here. He is not expected to enter upon his official duties for several days.

Mrs. Whitney's Dinner. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

Whitney gave a large dinner last night, but whitney gave a large dinner last night, but Secretary Whitney was unable to appear at the table. He came into the drawing-room afterward and seemed in fair health and spirits. Secretary Bayard took Secretary Whitney's place at the table. Among the guests were the Bonapartes, Endicotts and Camerons, Miss Victoria West and Miss Adele Grant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

pected that sil the evidence in the Standard Oil cases will be in Monday. The Commission

said, apparently on good authority, that the President's message will make no recommendation about a postal telegraphy. The reasons which prevail against auth advice are said to be

mainly a belief that the firm establishment of civil service reform would be imperiled by the sudden doubting or trembling of the employes of the Post-office Department, and the doubt whether private competition is not sufficient

Mrs. Cleveland's Theater Toilette.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. Washington, D. C., November 26.—Mrs. Cleveland, who, with the President, attended the performance of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. night, wore a lovely tollet of pale blue silk, cut in a low point back and front, where she wore a bunch of La France roses. Her hair was arranged in a clytic knot, held in place by a large sliver ornament.

Postal Department Report.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26 .- The re WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General shows the receipts of the Post-office Department to be over \$46,000,000; expenditures, \$53,000,000; credit to Pscific Railway for carrying mails, \$1,000,000, making a total deficit of \$6,000,000. He recommends the use of "pneumatic tubes" for connecting sub-stations with the Post-offices in the large cities and indicates that the Department is likely soon to become self-sustaining.

The New Cruisers,

testined to the effect that the loss in transpor-tation of oil in tanks was much greater than barrel packages. J. M. Culp, General Freight Agent of the Louisville & Nash-ville Railroad, whose treacherous memory played him such pranks during his testimony on Thursday, was recalled. He took the stand in very evident trepidation and was vis-By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. stand in very evident trepidation and bibly relieved upon being excused after replying to an unimportant question. J. B. Rockafeller, Chairman of the Standard Cill Trust, was then examine cisco was at the Navy Department to-day in consultation with Secretary Whitney regard ing plans for the new cruiser to be built at San Francisco by his built at San Francisco by his company. He proposes to make certain changes in the plans and machinery by which he thinks he can make this the fastest warvessel in the world. This he proposes to do without extra cost above the original bid. It is probable the Secretary will permit the proposed changes.

Bank notes outstanding are: Currency, \$269, notes issued during the week, \$5,784,080; National Bank notes destroyed during the week, \$1,027,755.

ABOUT TOWN.

A "RELATIVE" sends a postal card to this office to say that the published statement that J, K. Emmet is of German descent is a mistake. The "Relative" avers that "Joe is straight Irish on both sides."

or. H. Jacobson of the City Dispensary has gone to Farmington to attend the marriage of his sister, Rebecca, who is to be wedded to-day to Hugo Jacobson of this city. The young couple will take up their residence at No. 2650 Russell avenue. HENRY MEMERING was arrested by Officer Mundinger at the Union Depot last night on a charge of embezzling 59 from James Munger of No. 1608 Franklin avenue, the house with the Union Charge of the Department of No. 1608 Franklin avenue, the house with the name of John Armitage with

never made a return to his employer.

A pleasant surprise party was given little Miss Ella Roberts at ner home, No. 3131 Locust street, Friday last. Among the young folks present: Misses Mazie Moise, Mary McIndee, Lizzie Thomas, Bella Guhne, Ella Clark, Emma and Ada Spilling, Emma Churchill, Della Holten, Lillie Udell, Emma and Agnes Dela-field, Messre. Sidney Moise, Lane Thomas, Harry Roberts, Willie and Archie McKinney, F. C. Grace, Harry Long, Bud Guhne and Tom Breckinridge.

He Called the Boy a Boodler,

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. Bacon, principal of the High School in this Bacon, principal of the High School in this city, has been sued for \$10,000 by I. N. Ames, a leading attorney here, on the charge that the latter's son, a pupit in the school, had been defamed by the teacher. Young Ames had been connected with the base ball club of the school and had come into possession of funds collected at a benefit concert in a public hall, but was slow in accounting for the money. Dr. Bacon is accused of having said in the hearing of the school that young Ames was a boodler.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. Boston, November 26.—An old woman named Mary Smith, who for years had been known in Boston as a street beggar, died three months ago. It was supposed she had not a cent in the world, except what she received from day to day to supply her actual needs. A search of her room brought to light that carefully concealed there were registered government bonds aggregating in value upwards of \$7,000. A son of the old woman in California will be her heir.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26 .- The steamer

The Lash.

ination in their favor by the transportation companies.

"The rates for tank cars," said Mr. Ries, "have been the same for several years, but the barrel rates fluctuate so rapidly that it is impossible to figure upon them with any degree of certainty. I was shut out of the city of Memphis, where I had established a good trade, for five months by the raising of the rail transportation tariff. The Ohio River was then so low that it was impossible to ship by water. I have never enjoyed such rates as those given the Standard companies. If I had been equally favored, I should have found no difficulty in competing with them."

Miss Blanche Rice was then sworn. She has acted as bookkeeper for her father and for a few minutes discussed with counsei the knotty points involving tank piants, mileage rebates, and the long and short haul as familiarly as any general freight agent present. By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
Wilmington, Del., November 26.—To-day three prisoners were publicly whipped in the jail yard at New Castle. The viotims of the lash were James Conway, charged with petit larceny, five lashes; Ulysses Milton, larceny, ten lashes, and James Holland, larceny, twenty lashes.

Correctly Answered.

CONSTANT READER.—The most pepular photographer in St. Louis is Strauss. As the say

By Telegraph to the Post-Distracti.

ALBANT, November 26,—It is understood that the Court of Appeals will give two opinions in Jacob Sharp's case next Tuesday, when decisions will be handed down.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcit.

NEW YORK, November 38.—The last of the

ADMITTED THE POOL.

IBPORTANT TESTIMONY IN THE STANDARD OIL TRUST INVESTIGATION.

occeedings in the Henring Before the Inter-state Commissioners at Washington on the Complaint of George Rice-Important Admissions Secured From J. B Rockafeller, Chairman of the Trust-Testimony for the Defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26 .- In the

day some interesting facts were developed in

elation to the enormous field covered by the peration of the Standard Oll Company, and

the methods pursued in conducting the business of the Standard Oil Trust. When the hearing begun W. J. Brundred of Oil City, General Agent of the Green Line Transportaion Company, was still on the stand. He

estified to the effect that the loss in transpor

Trust, was then examined the complete the co

asked him to name the companies compo

ommissioners will then determine how me will be allowed for argu-he inquiry into the business is de of the Standard Oil Company has er o small amount of constantation amon floors of the Embination. A number attendance on the bearing to

hair disagreements regarding mancial mat-ters have been frequent. The situation was brought to a climax Thursday, when Robert Slavin demanded the removal of an old per-former to make room for a relative. To this McNish objected, as the performer was competent and had been with the company since its organization.

To-day the rupture came, not in a violent, heated manifestation, but in the gracious, smiling presence of Lawyer Abe Hummel, who made a descent into McNish's dreasing room in Brooklyn. McNish's dreasing room in Brooklyn. McNish's dreasing was on the little lawyer's. Furthermore, Mr. Hummel was armed with several formidable-looking documents. The papers were the articles dissolving the partnership in the vary profitable combination of burnt cork, double shuffles and plantation melodies. McNish refuses to sign the papers unless certain stipu-

MINSTRELS DISSOLVE PARTNERSH The McNish, Johnson & Slavin Aggregation Goes to Pieces in a Bow.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Unless

half disagreements regarding finance

amicable settlement is reached before next Wednesday, McNish, Johnson & Slavin, the

purveyors of genteel minstrelsy, will dissolve partnership. Artistically, the partners are very friendly, but for over a year and a

1.500 Silk Umbrelias, \$3 to \$20, MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

PEACE ARBITRATION.

asked him to name the companies composing the Trust. Objections were at once interposed by counsel for the Oil Trust and for several of the railroads defendants in the suit, on the ground that the Standard Oil Trust was not a party to the case and that the production of such a list would be an unnecessary and irrelevant disclosure of the witness' private affairs. The Commissioners retired to consider the point. Upon their return Chairman Cooley announced that in their opinion it would only be competent for the witness to name only sheh companies that were in any way involved in the controversy in hand, the shippers or consigness over the roads of defendants to this suit. Mr. Rockafelier then stated that the Standard Oil Company of St. Louis, the Camden Consolidated Tank Line Company, of Cincinnati and the Macksburgh Pipe Line Company of Oblio were represented in nearly every town of industrial importance in the country, is it not?"

\*\*New York, November 26.—At a big peace arbitration meeting here to-night, at which any distinguished men were present, the following rasolutions were adopted:

\*\*Whereas, The meeting hasd hear the representation of the British Parliament upon the subject of the United States, in favor of a treaty with Great Britain, which shall stipulate that any differences arising between the two Governments, which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agency, shall be referred to arbitration. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five, of which the Consolidated Tank Line Company, to the National Transit Company, to the National Transit Company, to the Consolidated Tank Line Company.

\*\*Consolidated Tank Line Company, to the Company of Oblio were represented in the country, is it not?"

\*\*Counsel for complainant, Mr. Rockafelier then the Chairman shall be a member, disk, to urgany of the Country of Chairman shall be a member, disk, to urgany the Country of Chairman shall be a member of the Chairman shall be a sent for the Chairman shall be a sent for the Chairman shall be

A Pittsburg Forger Trying to Pass Big Checks Caught.

king. He presented himself at a real estate office here Monday with a forged letter, saying that he came as a confidential agent of Mackay to buy property for the nee of the Postal Telegraph system. Detectives think he is an old-timer and expert certificates receive as dividends a pro-rata share of the profits of the combined companies in proportion to their holding of certificates without regard to the actual earnings of the companies in which they own stock?"

Mr. Roekafeller was obliged to request a re-petition of this question and then after carefully digesting it, reluctantly ad-mitted the fact. This is regarded by the complainant as a very important point. As showing that should it be deemed necessary by a railroad controlled by the Standard oil Company to adopt a prohibitory tariff for the purpose of wiping out a competition, any Standard refinery or its lines could be shut down temporarily without ioss to

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—John B. Scannell of 443 West Seventeenth street died this

Man With a Forged Check.

purpose of wiping out a competition, any standard refinery or its lines could be shut down temporarily without loss to the stockholders, as an increased production by the other refineries would make the profits good to the pool. In reply to a question as to how much of the oil refined in this country is the product of the Standard Oil Company Mr. Rockafeller estimated the out-put at 75 to 80 per cent. But after leaving the stand and consulting with Benj. Brewster, he asked permission to correct his testimony on this point and placed the figures at 65 per cent. The complainant alleges that the Standard reflueries turn out at least 90 per cent of the total product. The next witness called was good to the standard reflueries turn out at least 90 per cent of the total product. The next witness called was good to the standard reflueries turn out at least 90 per cent of the total product. The next witness called was good to the standard reflueries turn out at least 90 per cent of the total product. The next witness called was good to the standard reflueries turn out at least 90 per cent of the total product. The next witness called was good to the standard to be engaged in refining oil at Marletta, 0., for the past eleven years. His output was all shipped in barrels. He submitted a statement of rates had by him for the transportation of his products, as compared with tank car rates furnished him by the defendants. His competitors were the Standard Oil Company of St. Louis. Those companies ship in tank cars, and are enabled to undersell him in consequence of the discrimination in their favor by the transportation companies. "The rates for tank cars," sald Mr. Rice, "The retes for tank car

## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO. JOSEPH PULITZER, President

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. postage paid, every after Sunday morning lay Edition, by mail, per year...... 200 secribers who fail to receive their paper larly will confer a favor upon us by re-ing the same to this office by postal card. THE WEEKLY.

All business or news letters or telegrams

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### HIGH-WATER MARK, 54,420. TWENTY PAGES

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1887.

How would it suit the Democratic party in Missouri to nominate a younger man than Norton for Governor?

JUDGED by the test of results the SUN DAY POST-DISPATCH is the favorite paper of the discriminating readers of Sunday

WE believe that the Democracy of Missouri would do well to follow the example of New York in turning to its young men to pick out the next Governor.

MR. HENRY GEORGE says that his party will make a nomination next year, simply that his followers may stand up and be counted. There is no present probability that the counting will be a laborious task.

DR. McGLYNN is becoming bolder than ever and urges the Irish to use force for the liberation of Ireland. The Doctor could get some valuable hints on this subject by consulting PARNELL and GLAD-

THE proverbial and traditional solidity of English institutions is shown by the fact that JAY GOULD has now been nearly a month in England without fastening his grip on anything in the shape of a corporate monopoly.

WE point with pride to our report of the reception last night to ESMONDE and O'CONNOR. If any of our esteemed morning contemporaries give a better report than ours we shall be glad to acknowledge it, but we are quite sure that they will

WHEN St. Louis erects a new City Hall It should be one designed to endure and serve for a city of over 1,000,000 inhabitants. Her population would be doubled in ten years by the opening of the Indian Territory to actual and permanent settlers on tracts not exceeding 160 acres

official indorsement to the value of the two are unnecessary. In his opinion, public services rendered by the Prince of nature and humanity are too vast to be Wales. If this is a part of his diplomatic filled and satisfied with a single literary duties his salary ought to be increased to school. Yet he does not hesitate to decompensate him for the strain on his con- clare how he will stand if the battle thus science. If he does this sort of thing without being obliged to do it his salary should

A TRIPARTITE alliance which binds Germany, Austria and Italy all to make war on any Power attacking either of the three, may mean peace. But BISMARCK's bills providing for a reorganization of the Landwehr and Landsturm, and adding several years to the term of Landsturm service, savors of preparation not only for war but for a long war, or for a very protracted period of danger.

THE important factor in local and State politics in next year's campaign in Missouri will be the temperance question. coessive Legislatures have been too cowardly to deal with the question; have met, and if in the conflict time-serving the greatest of all dramatists. politicians are hurt they will have only The good work of the analytic school

But disappointment and a sense of failure | romantic situation and ingenious developare plainly written between the lines, and ment are set aside as childish. who is there who will hope to succeed Thousands of novel-readers have be where Powderly has failed? No man come heartily tired of the eccentric sould have been found better fitted for forms of opposition which stand arvoted friend of labor and it will be hard of fiction and which have enjoyed unto find a successor who will enjoy the con- due favor and prominence through the as thoroughly as he has done.

What does the House of Delegates mean by discussing the question of inquiring fronts it. ed for a City Hall? St. Louis can successful and the best-paying thing of reform in the course of study can be will call on merchants wishing to contract the kind in the United States. The Ex- effected. A study of school statistics re- advertising in Post-Disparch. Telephone

tructure for its peculiar and indispenadapt it to City Hall purposes would cost s much as a far better City Hall should, and nobedy outside of the House of Delegates has ever contemplated a discontinuance of the Exposition.

### BUOYANT BUSINESS PEELING.

There has never been a time when comnercial organs and newspapers generally n all the business centers were so unanmous as they now are in congratulating the country on the business situation and in taking a cheerful view of the outlook. It seems to be the universal opinion that healthier condition, nor on a safer or more legitimate basis than at present. There is, and for some time past has

credit strained in speculative and doubtestate booms in Western towns. The ability to pay for what it wants. The spring trade surpassed the most sanguine expectations, and, after an unusually brief lull in summer an unusally large and healthy fall trade ensued. Fairly-rewarded industrial enterprises of all kinds kept pace with this commercial activity, and although the money in circulation has increased more than \$100,-000,000 in the last twelve or fifteen months the demand for it at increased rates of interest in regular trade channels is a sure criterion of the increased volume of business and of the increased confidence of the business men in the business situa-

The forebodings that have haunted the business mind for a year or so back-apprehensions of misohief emanating from Wall street, from over-speculation or exessive railroad building-fears of a or the other cause-all these seem to have passed away and a serene confidence in the general soundness and stability of the business situation is now visible everywhere. All the breakers shead have vanished as a mirage and left no danger

Last week's clearing-house reports show that the volume of legitimate business, as compared with the preceding week or the corresponding week of last year, is still increasing in a way to abolish the interval of dullness between the fall trade and the holiday trade. A slight slackening in some of the more booming branches of the iron trade is more than compensated by increasing prices for the products of many other branches of industry, including those of the Northern farmer and the Southern planter.

All this promises a busy winter with employment at good wages for workingmen. Even the slight stringency of money can hardly be classed as a drawback, since it seems to be only checking speculation without seriously embarrass ing legitimate trade.

### ROMANCE IN FICTION.

In the Contemporary Review Mr. Anmance in current fiction, and makes the MINISTER PHELPS has just given an contention that the battles between the joined shall be fought to a decisive issue: But if there is to be no modus vivendi, it

and the catawampus of Romance is to be Ragnarok, I am on the side of the catawam-

It is certain that the universal protest against realism in flotion, especially when found in such offensive forms as the creations of Zola, tends to revive the old love of romantic literature. But realism is not the only form of literary creation with which romance has to contend. There is a species of literature which appears to shun both romance and realism, which lays claim to transcendental analysis as its distinguishing characteristic. Mr. Howells proclaims his membership in the school when he skulked, shuffled, equivocated and evaded, contends that Henry James is a greater when common sense suggested meeting it novelist than Dickens or Thackeray, and with courage. Now the policy of evasion that Tolstoi is as pre-eminently the will no longer work. The issue must be greatest of all novelists as Shakspeare is

is known and appreciated, while its grievious faults are more conspicuous In announcing his resignation Master than ever. And certainly much of it is Workman Powderly speaks of heart an elaborate evolution of vacuity-a trouble from overwork and says he be- laborious arriving at nowhere. Too little lieves the best service he can render the regard is paid to the healthful and univerorder is to turn over to some other mem- sal demand for movement, spirit and ber the work he has been trying to do. animation in works of fiction. Adventure,

the place. He is an honest, sincere, de- rayed against the romantic school fidence alike of workmen and capitalists sheer force of literary fashion. These are ready to join Mr. Land in taking sides with the "catawampus of romance against the grotesque opposition that con-

OUR new School Board cannot be too get along much better for some years to often reminded that a redundancy of out a new City Hall than with- German is not the only excrescence that eny. put the Exposition, which is the most must be pruned off before any substantial successful and the best-paying thing of reform in the course of study can be

position building is the best-arranged veals the fact that, in nearly every American city, 90 per cent of the pupils able uses that any city can boast, but to are under 14 years of age, and that more than half of those enrolled are withdrawn from school under 12 years of age. The conditions of life in our cities are so exacting that the great majority of children must begin to help support themselves at an age which allows them but three or four years in school. A glance at the figures showing the over-crowded rooms and the insufficient number of teachers provided for the younge children should convince any that great numbers of them are kep crowded out so to lose a large part of rade generally was never before in a they can go to school at all; and an examination of the third and fourth year grades will show that the children there enjoying their last opportunity in school been, no symptom of overtrading or of are sadly deficient in the essential rudiments, simply because their time and the ful enterprises, barring a few local real energies of their teachers have been wasted on other studies. No change wil large and increasing volume of trade is deserve the name of reform if it does not needed to be within the legitimate thoroughly and unsparingly adapt the wants of the country and not beyond its school work to the necessities of these

A MAN arrested in St. Louis the other day for voting upon another man's name claimed to be a fresh arrival from Kansas City and that he was only casting a sick man's ballot to accommodate him. For voting upon the name of DENIS HURLEY, another accommodating person by the name of DENIS FOLKY has just been sentenced in New York City to pass the next two years and four months of his life in the penitentiary. It is a great pity that the man who hired him to commit the crime was not detected and sentenced to the same punishment at the same time. In the recent election of a State Senator in Albany County, New York, the Democrats expended \$38,000 in the effort to elect their man, but, by nominating a man who spent \$50,000, the Republicans check to business from surplus taxation carried the election by eight votes in a and contraction of the currency—dread of total poll of 34,000. It is notorious that a reaction from short crops or this, that three or four times the total emolument of every office in New York City must be spent by the candidates or their friends. So long as the law permits this sort of thing there will not only be bribery and illegal voting at the polls, but bribery and breach of trust in office. When a man buys a position of public trust, it is to make a profit on the investment for himself, not to serve the people. The men who buy an office for a man expect to control him in it and make him the tool of their private ends. While this is done openly and with impunity, it is a mere mockery of virtue to punish votesellers and repeaters.

> THE International Copyright League is beginning its annual agitation in behalf of international copyright; but, as usual, it will be confronted with the open or disguised opposition of the rich and power ful publishing firms. Moreover, Congressmen are generally indifferent about the proposed law, or opposed to it. The number of professional writers in any Congressman's district are usually too few to poll many votes, and too poor to be effective in the lobby. Besides this, the charge of making war on cheap literature might be raised against any Congressman who advocated or voted for an international copyright law. The League is making a just and righteous' fight, but the odds are against it.

RIDDLEBERGER is quoted as saying that "a United States Senate than an iceberg has in h-Il or Florida." Unfortunately, this opin ion seems to be shared by others, both in the

Senate and out of it. THERE will be liveliness when WILLIAM E CHANDLER begins to assist RIDDLEBERGER in the great work of purifing the Senate and the public service. It will be remembered that purifying things.

THE objection to the suggestion of puttin BLAINE and CONKLING on the same Republica ticket is that the ticket would not be larg enough to hold them both.

THE French public will not condone an offact that he is the son-in-law of his father-in-

WILL the Republicans make a bid for the Prohibition vote by holding their Nationa Convention in a Prohibition town?

GREVY swings on to the French Presidency after the fashion of an opossum up a persim

MAHONE's mission may not be entirely ended. His party can use him as a paper ANARCHY will have to invent a gallows

proof bomb before it can succeed in this coun

want to nominate JAY GOULD for President. WEST VIRGINIA indorses the Baconian theory

ANTHONY COMSTOCK doesn't like to hear

eople talk about a "bare majority."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. H. M. S.—The total rainfall in G. A. B. week as one inch and three-quarters. J. W.—The mother language of a child born in this country of German parents who have become citizens of this country is English.

BALLOON.—Antonio Infanti, who fell from a balloon at the 'Last Days of Pompeli' exhibition, is still living. He is a palient at the City Hospital.

A SUBPORTURE.—The longest verse in the Sible is the 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther. The shortest is the 85th verse of the 1th chapter of John. MECHANIC.—To ascertain the horse-power of an cugine, multiply the distance traveled by the piston in one minute by the area of the piston exposed to pressure and divide by 855.

The largest engine at the Water-works performed 90 horse-power. S. Engine No. 3 of the Waterworks is probably the largest in the city.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

### POLITICAL.

SENATOR PALMER LEADS THE REPUBLIC-ANS INTO THE PROHIBITION CAMP.

Out Strong Against the Liquor Men—New Jersey Democrats Declare in Favor of Cleveland's Re-Election—Tammany Wants the National Democratic Conver

by Telegraph to the Post-Disparce from all over the State gathered at the Michi good thing, but that it would be unwise to adopt any platform at the New York meeting which should bind the coming National Concame up Senator T. W. Palmer created a adopt prohibition in Michigan. He was plain in the expression of his belief that, in this State at least, the temperance question is the chief issue of the day. The people care noththe interest they give to this one issue of tem-perance. The drink evil is threatening soclety and sooner or later the people will throttle it. The Republican party is the one naturally fitted for the work, the only question naturally fitted for the work; the only question is whether the time has now come to make the square issue between liquor and no liquor. Senator Palmer did not say that he believed the time had come, but he intimated that he believed it had. Only a few present would go so far in the expression of their opinion as Senator Falmer, and it was finally decided that the present high-license and local option law marked the high water of Republican sentiment in Michigan.

The Prohibition Leader on the Outlook for By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH John of Kansas passed through Kansas City the Post-Dispatch correspondent: "I am or my way to attend a conference of the leaders of the Prohibition party from all parts of th United States, to be held on November 30 The purpose of the meeting is to determine upon a place for the holding of the National Convention for the nomination of the candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. I do not anticipate any greatontest in the convention as the general concensus of opinion seems to be that Gen. Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey will capture the nomination. Cleveland and Blaine will head the tickets of the Democrats and Republicans respectively next war, the only contingency he will get it. Blaine ascribes his defeat in the last Presidential contest to the right cause, the Almighty. It rained in Western New York on election day in 1884, and the Republicans did not vote. The Prohibition party will have the server. 1884, and the Republicans did not vote. The Prohibition party will have the same standing in 1888 that the Republicans had in 1886, but it has a principle which appeals more strongly to the hearts and consciences of the people than the Republicans had then. The Prohibi-tion party is the only one that presents any issue to the country.

### New York Wants It.

y Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, November 26 .- At the meeting of the Board of Sachems of the Tammany So ciety the following was prepared and ordered

to be forwarded at once:
To the Democratic National Conve

to be forwarded at once:

To the Democratic National Convention:

The Board of Sachems of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, met in Tammany Hall this 26th day of November, A. D. 1887, and were unant-mously of the opinion that the Democracic National Convention of 1888 should be held in the City of New York, and therefore tender to the Democratic National Committee the use of Tammany Hall for the convention during the session.

### nal, all the prominent New Jersey Democrats

NEW YORK, November 26 .- In response to

PURIFYING NATURAL GAS.

Process by Which the Mattoon Product

Can be Used for Illuminating. By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH. MATTOON, Ill., November 26 .- Anything per aining to the greater utility of natural gas is of general interest to the people of this section of the State, which abounds in natural gas wells of moderate pressure and fair heating quality, though heretofore the product has no been satisfactory as an illuminator. The severa farmers living south of this city, who have utilized natural gas for a number of years past found the light produced of too pale a yellow to be satisactory, yet the volume of gas is strong enough if the means of purifying it were at hand. It is now claimed that a champaign man has solved the problem in experimenting with the gas well at the residence of Mr. Marriott in Somer Township. The gas has been used in the house for four years, and recently A. L. Shriver of Urbana, has found a method of carbonising the natural gas and regulating the sometimes threatening pressure in such a manner as to make it safe and fully satisfactory for illuminating purposes. The process is original with Mr. Shriver, and the light produced is fully equal to that of manufactured gas. Those in the vicinity of Mattoon who are using or preparing to the shriver and the survey of the solution of the server of the shriver of the survey of the survey of the shriver of the survey of the survey of the shriver of the survey of th een satisfactory as an illuminator. The severa

### ELOPED WITH AN ENGINEER. The Romance Which Ended in Roseill

elegraph to the Post-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 26 .- Miss Rosell hampton. L. I., disappeared a few days ago and it is said eloped with Frank Ryder, a fire man on the engine which draws the freight be tween Sag Harbor and Long Island City. Ryder has been acquainted with Miss Chase for some time and has carried on a quiet fiftration with her as his engine passed on its daily trips. The friendship of the couple had been noticed by the parents and met with their stern opposition. But chance meetings became more frequent. It is said an engagement ring in an envelope and tied to a chunk of coal for a weight was dropped at the young lady's door as the train speed by. She accepted the token and quietly made her arrangements for leaving home. Last Monday she informed her mother that she was going to Mount Vernon to see her aunt. Instead, she met young Ryder and together the couple went to Long Island City, where they were married. Friday they returned to Sag Harbor, where they are now living happily. ween Sag Harbor and Long Island City. Ryder

A Cousin of Roscoe Conkling Dead. ANGOLA, Ind., November 26.-Virgii Little, is dead. His wife died a few weeks ago. Mr

Fell Dead at a Church Fair.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispaton.
Lawrenceburo, Ind., November 26.—
Thanksgiving night the ladies of the Presbyterian Church at Dilisboro, Dearborn County,
were giving an oyeter supper as the Town
Hall, 'Squire Proctor, an old and respected

## citizen and an earnest worker in the church, had taken an active part in the proceedings of the evening, and was leading the audience in singing a closing hymn, when he suddenly threw up his arms and fell dead. The sad ending of the joyous occasion produced the greatest consternation for a time and almost precipitated a panie. Deceased was neasly seventy years of age, and is supposed to have died from heart disease.

The Veterans Decide to Return the Surply

Commander O. G. Peterson presided at last eeting, providing that the surplus Post fund

artment Encampment.
There was some informal discussion of the amp-fire and anniversary set for Monday vening, December 19, at Uhrig's Cave Hali.

### The Jury in the Case of Y. R. Marstellar De liberating on a Verdict.

It was after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the Marstellar case, the arguments and proceedings of which were published in yesnal Court. After waiting until after 5 o'clock until 6:30 p. m. The jury had not then agreed and court was adjourned until II o'clock. At that hour the jury was no nearer an agree-ment, and an adjournment was taken until Io o'clock to-morrow morning. It is questiona-ble whether they will be able to agree at all, although, when the case was given to them, both sides expected an acquittal within fifteen minutes.

attough, when the case was given to them, both sides expected an acquittal within fifteen minutes.

Yucatan Rice Marstellar shot and killed Robert A. S. Steele at the Union Stock-yards January II, last. Both men were stock-dealers at the yards. Steele was a member of the firm of Hull & Steele, one of the largest concerns at the yards, but Marstellar was only a small trader. The latter owed Steele Sis, and on the day of the killing Steele asked him for the money. They had words, Steele calling Marstellar allar, and the latter telling him that if he (Steele) was not "such a big beef" he would test his strength. Then Steele, who was a much younger and larger man than Marstellar; attacked the latter. He grabbed him with one hand and struck him three times in the face with the other. Marstellar got away from him then, and drawing a revolver, fired three shots at his antagonist, who commenced to advance on him after the first shot had been fired. As Marstellar fired the third shot Steele sprang on him and bore him to the ground. He was rolled off by a bystander, and in a moment was dead.

### A CRAZY BALTIMOREAN.

The Queer Hallucinations of William M. Mc

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. BALTIMORE, Md., November 26,-William M His friends first noticed the change in his con a mania for newspapers and Many times he the papers on the stands about the centre of the city. He also took a great liking for dolls, which he said he gave to his wife and children. On one occasion he purchased as high as \$100 worth of dolls. Another hallucination was that he believed himself to be under contract to lecture in the principal gave to his wife and children. On one occasion he purchased as high as \$100 worth of
dolls. Another hallucination was that he believed himself to be under contract to lecture in the principal
cities for the benefit of a local charity. His
condition became so serious last June that he
was sent to an insane asylum, where he has
been ever since without improvement. Today his wife petitioned the courts to appoint a
jury to inquire into his condition, and at the
same time to appoint a trustee to look
after his property, valued at about \$250,000.
Mr. McKewen has been prominent in Baltimore politics for many years. Up to eight
years ago he was one of the Democratic leaders

### BEECHER'S EULOGIST.

Members of Plymouth Church De No Like the Way He Is Being "Worked."

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 26 .- The feel and the friends of the late Mr. Beecher who chased tickets to hear the Rev. Dr. Park r's eulogy at the Academy of Music, is best expressed by the word "chagrin." Very few of them cared to have their name Very few of them cared to have their names mentioned, but their feeling in relation to Maj. Pond is not complimentary and Dr. Parker himself is not by them held altogether biameless. It seems that the offer of the net receipts of the house to the committee was a voluntary one on the part of Maj. Pond, and as there are no net receipts, why, there is an end of the matter. The fact is, Maj. Pond, having concluded an arrangement with Dr. Parker for a lecture tour in this country, has adroitly made the eulogy receipts pay the expense of bringing his lecturer here, and, perhaps, of sending him home again. It was understood that Dr. Parker was to give his services gratuitously, but it seems that he this services gratuitously, but it seems that he considered the eulogy as one of his regular course of addresses and received for it \$150. Gen. Horatio King, a prominent member of the church, said this evening: "I know exactly what I think of the matter, but I don't want to see it printed fust wet."

### DIED MYSTERIOUSLY.

Joseph Moll Choked to Death by a Stoppag of His Wind-Pipe.

The Coroner yesterday commenced an in-quest on the body of Joseph Moll, who died under mysterious circumstances Thursday, at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He had at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He had been employed at Roth's dairy on Union avenue, near the Narrow Guage Road, and was brought to the hospital that day. He could neither open his mouth nor swallow. Lutz held a post mortem examination on the body and found that the man had died from a stoppage of his wind-pipe and had choked. He had been bitten by a black spider, his em-ployer, Roth, stated at the inquest yester-day.

### A warrant for highway robbery was issue

### . Did Not Commit Suicide.

### THE GERMANIA.

AN OPERETTA AND A HOP ON THE SOUTH SIDE LAST NIGHT.

The libretto is by Wm. M. Schuyler, and the

taken to the costumes, which were of the Athenian period.

The performance will be repeated at an early date. Several floral compliments were bestowed upon the ladies and gentlemen in the cast.

crystal embroidery, corsage low and sleeve-less, with bertha of the lace; long gioves.

Mrs. Krieter, black satin duchess, made short, with tablier veiled with jetted lace, corsage cut high, with frill of crepe lisse about the throat.

Mrs. H. L. Helmkamp, hunter's green satin, made short, with full draperies, and corsage montant monnet of green plush

about the throat.

Mrs. Mamle McEntire, black faille made, short, with full draperies of black Spanish lace, looped at the waist with a heavy cord of jet; corsage cut low and sleeveless, with lace covering the shoulders and arms.

Miss Nettle Forrester, a lovely evening costume of pale-blue faille, made dancing length, with side-pleated panels, the soarf draperies of pale plnk. The corsage, decollete and sleeveless, was made with a vest of pink slik.

silk.
Mrs. Nellie Waldauer, dark crimson cash

gloves tied above the elbow with blue ribbons; garniture of blue moire.

Miss Lulu Murphey, black faille made daneing length, with straight, full draperies at the back of black dotted Brussels net, the tablier gathered in loose pouts beneath silver ears of wheat. The long, pointed corsage of black faille decollete and sieeveless was bordered with silver wheat-ears; long black gloves completed the pretty toilette.

Mrs. Charles T. Taylor of Philadelphia, silver gray faille, the tablier formed of bands of steel and jet passementerie; full draperies at the back. The corsage was made surplice with garniture of lace; bonnet offeut steel.

Miss Anna Liebemann, black satin duchess, with full draperies of black Spanish guipure lace, looped beneath a broad sash of black satin ribbon. The corsage was cut low, and welled with the net about her throat, and at

orsage decollete and sleeveless, with long black gloves.

Mrs. Engleman, black satin duchess, made short, the tablier veiled with jetted net. The corsage was cut square at the throat and filled with lace.

Miss Martha Sperber, red and white pincheck faille, with full draperies at the back, and broad panels on each side of red velvet; corsage montant, combined with the velves.

Miss Julia Seliner, a very becoming toilette of black satin duchess, the draperies confined by very rich pendants of cut jet. The long-pointed corsage was cut in deep points over the shoulder, back and front, and filled with tuile; no sleeves; long black gloves.

Mrs. Edmund Beckman, a handsome gown of claret-colored satin, made dancing length, with full draperies looped high over a petti-

Throat Tumor Causes the Irreligious

that Dr. Morgan discovered a throat of Col. Ingersoll in

The Funds to Pay United States Jurors and

Causes an Accident and a Delay on the Cit

the cars for an hour. A gripman fai

### THE MUSICAL UNION.

The stockholders of the Allen Mining and coior.

Miss Antoinette Griesedieck, lavender silk, besprigged with wild roses, the draperies full puffed over the tournure, beneath a broad pluk sash of moire; scarf draperies across the front, with finish of lace; panels formed of cascades of lace.

Miss Millie Fischer of Davenport, Io., rosepink surah, made dancing length, with straight draperies at the back, falling in pleats from the waist line; over the front long draperies were loosely gathered high at the left side, displaying a panel of side pleats,

A grand entertainment and ball was give eastles of the Knights and Ladies of the Ge

night.

Benton Lodge, No. 223, A. O. U. W., gave its fifth annual entertainment, exhibition driff, and hop, last night at South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroli streets.

The St. Louis Damenchor tendered Mrs. Fred Stange a surprise party at Orpheus Hall last night.

Another of the Hendricks Gene-

By Telegraph to the Post-Dustaton.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 28.—A
vate dispatch from New York to-day say
Mrs. Ann Hendricks Pierce, wife of Dr.
alow Pierce, died this morning. She

Silks

### GOULD IN EUROPE.

THE LITTLE MAN OF DESTINY INDULGES IN ONE OF HIS CHARACTERISTIC TALES.

Post-Dispatch Correspondent Interviews
the American Railway Magnate at
marsellies—The Recent Elections—
Cleveland's Benomination Certain—
Cendition of Business in America—
European and American Business and
Political Affairs Compared—Mr. Gould's
Interesting Experience in Europe.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHILLES, November 26.—Ten days ago
the yacht Atalanta arrived from New York
via St. Michael's, where she had stopped for
coal. She steamed into the port of Marsellies
and anchored at the Quai des Anglais. She and anchored at the Qual des Anglais. She had enjoyed fine weather all the way, and with only one boiler under steam had an average of twelve knots per hour. Capt. E. W. Shackford, who was in command, smiled as he read how Mr. Gould and his family had been shaken up on their voyage to Liverpoul in the Umbria, and ventured the opinion that they and his brother, J. W. Shackford, the real Captain of the Atalanta, would have had a pleasanter trip scross if they had a pleasanter trip across if they had come in the yacht. During the bright, warm days of her stay here the Atalanta has been painted, varnished and polished inside and out until yesterday, when Mr. Gould, having landed from Paris, rapidly drove out to the Quai des Anglais to see how things were looking on board. He found his swift cruiser to shining condition. The one disappoint. in shining condition. The one disappointment though was that the Atalanta's steam barge and quantity of stores, which are com ing out by the French steamer Neustria, have not arrived, and will not until Friday. It was, consequently, decided that Mr. Gould and his party should go on to-day by rail to Nice, while the Atalanta shall await her launch and canned luxuries, and then follow on Sat-urday to Villafranche. The Atalanta has awakened unbounded admiration among the few who have seen her here, and many hopes are expressed that when the usual regattas occur at Nice and Cannes this winter, the "little man of destiny" will tell Capt. Shack-ford to fire up both boilers and show what he can do. Meanwhile, Mr. Gould and his family, convoyed by the versatile courier Hartog, who had served Gen. Grant during his tour round the world, had been established at the Grande Hotel du Louvre, and after luncheon went off for a drive round the prado, and it was his first glimpse of the Mediterranean. His escape from the cold, raw dampness of Paris and London, into balmy air of the Mediterranean, has been a great comfort to Mr. Gould. He came down from his breakfast refreshed and happy, his face still somewhat pale, but with a genial companionable gleam in his dark eyes. After the usual American salutations had been remark that there had been an election recently in the States, and asked what he thought of the result.

"Well," replied Mr. Gould, "I'm taking a rest now, and must say I have not studied the returns very thoroughly. As far as I see, things remain very much as they were, only more so. Republican States have gone Republican and Democratic States Democratic, and all by increased majorities. There have been Democratic gains in New York and Virginia, and Republican gains in Ohio, Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

"But don't you think that the result in New York has a decided bearing on the national

contest next year?" 'Undoubtedly it has. The gain of 10,000 votes over Gov. Hill's majority in 1885 is most votes over Gov. Hill's majority in makes the important and significant. It makes the renomination of Mr. Cleveland practically, certain, and his election more tically, certain, and his election more than probable. Of course much depends upon the financial policy of the Administration, and particularly what Congress may do between now and next November. The enormous sur-plus in the Treasury has become embarassing to the Government and dangerous to business interests. It will take good statesmanship to pull out of the present situation without a jar, but it is generally thought that up to this time the Administration has done very well, and perhaps Algiers. By the way, do hat is the action of the Treasury has been you know whether Vanderbilt with the Alva

MERMOD & JACCE

OF THE SECTION OF T otherwise, we might have had a panic in New York this fall, and that would have turned the scale against the Democracy.'

"Then you think, Mr. Gould, that the business interests of the country overtop all merely political issues?"

only for myself and for those whom I know was quiet and well-bred simplicity, no parade best. Our country has little to do with the rtant over here. What we want is a business administration of affairs, and above all anance. When any Government official, from President down, has been a good, honest, capable officer, I like to see him kept there. Other things being equal, he is pretty certain to do better than a new man and the same is true to a great extent of parties as well as men."

Then you think it likely that Cleveland will be re-elected next year?'

"It looks that way now."
"Buthe Republicans can carry Indiana and California, can't they pick up electoral votes enough to elect the President without New York? You see what has just happened in New Jersey?"

"No," he replied, "I don't think they can. New York is the king-pin in the machine, and I guess that whichever side she votes for will win."

GOULD AND THE DIAMOND MERCHANTS. The conversation then drifted to European politics. "You happened most opportunely in London and Paris, Mr. Gould. You haven't been ashore more than two weeks and you have seen the writhings of the unemployed in

"A great deal. Everybody was full of it and of dread as though of some great event or disaster about to happen. Certain kinds of people, particularly jewelers and dealers in other costly luxuries, seem to want a mon-

Then he told a story of how he had been ap-Tan he told a story of how he had been approached recently by a syndicate of ten jewelers, who own, collectively, a great new diamond, which has been recently discovered.
They say it is now worth ten million of francs,
but as no European sovereign can afford to
but it, they can't find a purchaser. "They
sad to me," continued Mr. Gould, "that,
though the diamond was technically worth
15,000,000 francs, they would sell it for ten 2,000,000 francs, they would sell it for ten, ind then, since the French crown diamonds lave been sold by the Republic, a new King

"And what did you say?"
"I told them," replied Mr. Gould, laughing, "that I was not speculating on a new rench revolution and I am not wearing 8,000,000 diamonds yet. A watch and chain are all the jewelry I need so far."
"Enaching of the jewelry syndicate, are you

much troubled over here with men coming to

you with schemes for investments?"
"Oh, yes, some, particularly dealers in brica-brac and antiquities. I went in London to see an antique cabinet with a pedigree, for which they wanted \$50,000."

"And you replied?"
"I told them that if they had anything really ancient, that is dating before the flood or captivity of the Jews, I might like to buy it, but four or five hundred years—no, that is no inducement for me."

GOULD TURNED INTERVIEWER. Here Mr. Gould turned interviewer him-self, and asked a number of questions about French politics, the trade between Marseilles and the United States; the Government control over railroads and harbor improve provements, etc., which show that he is look ing into things over here with the eye of an expert in construction and administration.

"What do you think of railway comforts and prices in France?" was saked. "Haif a century behind America," was the raply. "Take our journey down here, \$21 for the ticket and \$11 for a berth in the sleeping-car—\$32 for the ride of five hundred miles between the capital of France and her princi "Did you sleep well on the train?"

"Not a wink; the car was too hot. We could not get any one to ventilate it and the comfort of the passengers was the last thing the uniformed officials on board seemed to think of. But consider, for a moment, \$32 for a ride of 500 miles by rail."

"How are you impressed with the docks of Marseilles?" was the next question. "Magnificent," was the reply. "They are built for time and eternity. In all that kind of things, the construction of public works people over here take their time, spend all the ney that is necessary, and in general excel us. But when it comes to business methods the handling of trade on a large scale, they are nowhere. I saw, for instance, tarpaulins spread on those splendid quays on which men were pouring wheat which they were carrying in bags out of the ships which had come, as they told me, from India and the Black Sea. These stevedores were barefooted and carried bags

the States.' This led to the effect which cheap grain pro duction and transportation in America is having upon the agriculture and land interests of Europe, particularly England, and I asked how he was impressed this time with what he

of wheat on their heads. They seemed

think they were doing great business, but that sort of thing would look very queer now in

saw in London. "It seemed worse than when I was over here in 1879. Things are looking badly there just now and thoughtful Englishmen seem apprehensive of the future loss of profitable stock-raising and wheat-growing through foreign competition, which has been a hard blow, and the increasing cost of Government seems to be the general complaint among European

"Then you have seen nothing over here yet to make you regret that you and all your interests are American?" "Well, I should say not," was the quick

and earnest response. "We have got some things yet to learn from the Old World, and it is a valuable experience for an American business man to come over here and make studies and comparisons, but in all essential espects, in form of government, national character, resources and opportunities, we have the great country of the future; and the nore I see of foreign countries, the better American I am."

"How long are you going to stay abroad this time?" "Well, I hardly know. I wanted to have got away for a vacation in the West Indies last year, but I was prevented and have since been working rather hard and need some rest. We are going to Nice, Genoa and Leghorn, then down the coast to Civita Vecchia and Rome; then we expect to take a look at Naples and

Pompell, and so on round to Greece, Smyrna and Constantinople." "You will probably stop at Alexandria on LAMPS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.
LAMPS GIVING THE FINEST LIGHT.

"Yes, and I was to see something of Tunis LAMPS, WE CAN PLEASE YOU IN ONE. is going to India?" He was told that such was newspaper report

but that nothing was certainly know. Here Mr. Gould led the conversation into an inquiry as to the cholera and quarantine in Southern Italy and Sicily. Before this topic was exhausted Mrs. Gould, her sister and children rtainly I do. In this, mind I am speaking which were to take them to the station. All had come down and mounted the carriage was quiet and well-bred simplicity, no parade ing to suggest to people about the hotel that the foremost operator of American finance had come and gone.

> SILVER PLATE Table Wares in great variety. Best Quadruple Silver Plate. Our Prices below all competition

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co., Corner 4th and Locust.

SENATOR JONES' LUNACY.

Developments in His Mental Unsoundness

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatci DETROIT, Mich., November 26 .- Next Mon-

day a warrant will be issued by Judge Durfee of the Probate Court, sworn out by his son and backed by the affidavits of three leading physicians, citing ex-Senator C. W. Jones of Florida to appear before the court. If he will ingly acquiesces in an examination severe measures will be avoided, but if he persists

ingly acquiesces in an examination severe measures will be avoided, but if he persists in his stubbornness he will be committed to the Pontiac Insane Asylum for the time being. Later he will be removed to the asylum at Washington, a fund having been pledged by leading bemocrats of the country centering there to care for the Senator the remainder of his life. Senator Jones publishes a card in which he declines to receive charitable contributions, but it is known that some of his friends in Detroit have given him sams of money of from \$10\$ to \$500 in amount at different times. President M. W. O'Brien of the People's Savings' Bank has given him over \$1,000. Today Senator Jones dined with two well-known physicians, whose object was to study him minutely. He did not suspect their object, but the result of the doctor's observations will have considerable influence on his future condition. Whether there is any foundation or not for the trouble over which SERATOR JONES RAS BROODED for two years, and on which he has become a monomaniac, is not known. There is now a probability of some interesting political developments in the case. The true reason for the Senator's belief that he is the victim of a conspiracy, has an origin in the following: Senator Jones was one of the most active members of the Senate Naval Committee and was next to the Chairman in authority. His earnest efforts on the committee had placed him foremost in line for a vaccancy in the Judiciary Committee, which he coveted, through a death in the Tennessee delegation. Senator Jones was then visiting in Detroit when he should have been in Washington add, and Senator Jones fared ill. When it was announced to him that his ambitions could not be gratified on account of the dictum of the caucus Senator Jones actually cried. He accused Senators Beek, Kenna and Gibson of being in a conspiracy against him, and swore that he would never set foot in Washington again. Of course, the Senators whom he charges with enmity are really his best friends, but he conceived t

MISSOURPS PENITENTIARY.

Varden Marmaduke's Report Showing t Number of Convicts in Prison.

### Be Sure

## Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DIED.

COZZENS-Friday night, Nellie, the only aughter of Thos. J. and the late Catherine Cozzens. uneral private.

HOLTHAUS—Thursday evening, 24th inst., at 10:20 p, m., after a short illness, ROBERT, aged 12 years 4 months and 15 days, beloved son of Louis J. and Johanna Holthaus, nee Geisel HUTCHINGS-ELIZABETH, oldest daughter of Geo and Minnie Hutchings, nee Macklin, on Saturday

Funeral private. M'DONOUGH-At Cherryvale, Kan., on Tuesday November 22, 1887, at 11:20 o'clock p. m., ANNIE, wife of Bryan McDonough, aged 28 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, the 27th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from the residence of he brother, Bryan Noonan, No. 3614 Clark avenue, to

St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemeter SCHOPPE—At 12 o'clock last night GEO. SCHOPPE, Jr., beloved son of Geo. Schoppe, Sr., (watch man of Engine House No. 15.) and Elise Schoppe. Funeral will take place from the family resi 2215 south Third street, Sunday November 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

SHAFFNER-November 25, at 12:20 a. m., at residence, 2207 North Twelfth street, Frances Shaff-NER, aged 48 years 8 months and 10 days. Dubuque and Fort Dodge (Iowa) papers please

STAMM-ANNIE, beloved daughter of Edw. J. and Annie Stamm, nee Mentrup, aged 4 years 4 months and 19 days.

Funeral from residence, 2332 Park avenue, Monday, November 28, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LAMPS FOR PARLORS AND LIBRARIES.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. COR. 4TH AND LOCUST

Why?

o fit the glasses and their prices are the lowest ever moven—only \$1 for steel and \$5 for gold spectacles

1,000 CLOCKS \$1.25 TO \$100.00. The finest stock ever shown, adapted for all

see them and the low prices. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Cor. 4th and Locust.

AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,** COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, MAGGIE MITCHELL \* MR. CHARLES ABBOTT, \*
And Her Own Efficient Dramatic Company.



TUESDAY NIGHT, WEDNESDAY Matinee, THURSDAY .... PEARL OF SAVOY (First Time), THE LITTLE SINNER "What, Running Again!"
"Yes, I will run every day to see such
Grand performance like **BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S** DOLORES;

LORLE TWO GRAND BALLETS. OLYMPIC !- TO-NIGHT -- OLYMPIC LAST PERFORMANCE. **BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S** GRAND COMBINATION.

A. P. ERKER, Special Inducements

Hosiery

To Parties Going to Housekeeping,

Or, if in need of anything in the line of PARLOR, BEDROOM or KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, OIL CLOTH, BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CARPETS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, PICTURES, HANGING LAMPS. Everything sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS CHEAPER than any up-town house for CASH. Call and be convinced. Open at Night. DONT FORGET THE PLACE,

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The firm of Winter & Smart is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thos. R. Smart withdrawing, Louis H. Winter continues.



We offer this Beautiful Piano Extension Lamp at a price so low that you will wonder how so Fine a Lamp can be sold for such

a VERY LOW Price. Don't

miss the opportunity of

getting one of them, for

they can't last long at

Figure we are offering them at. Bear in mind that this is a

PIANO LAMP, and you can't get even a common lamp elsewhere for anything like the money.

To those who have been wanting to get a Piano Lamp and have found them too expensive we now offer this Handsome Design at a price within the reach of all.

Come and see it. Don't buy it unless it suits you. But don't fail to see it.

## This Week GRAND MUSIC HALL This Week

Why is the spectacle department of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Charles E. Locke, Proprietor..... Director of the Stage, William Hock..... Musical Director, Gustav Hinrichs Beginning Monday, November 28, Seven Performances of GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.

EMINENT ARTISTS, GRAND CHORUS (75 Voices), GRAND BALLET (40 Dancers), NATIONAL OPERA ORCHESTRA (50 Instrumentalists)

50c

Scenery, Costumes, Jewels. Properties, etc., costing

This Week.

NERO

THE QUEEN

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

Matinee To-Day at 2.

FRANCES BISHOP (250 500

The following Artists will positively appear during the

Sopranos-MME. FURSCH-MADI, BERTHA PIERSON, AMANDA FABRIS, SOPHIA TRAUBMAN and EMMA JUCH. Contraitos—CLARA POOLE, ACNES PERRING, HELEN LUDINCTON. Tenors—ELOI SYLVA, CHARLES BASSETT and BARTON McCUCKIN. Bassos and Barytones-FRANK VETTA, ALONZO STODDARD, ANDREW BLACK, CEORGE H. BRODERICK, WILLIAM MERTON and WILLIAM LUDWIC.



LOST in LONDON A \$20,000 ENTERPRISE!

2-Grand Fairy Ballets!-Led by the faccinating Premiere, MLLE, TERESIN OARLOTTA, assisted by a corps of young and attractive trained dancers, under the personal supervision of SIG. BAPTISTINI CERUTI, Mattre de Ballet. TRACTION ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.

STANDARD SHOFFER & BLAKELY

REFINED NOVELTY AND COMEDY CO. Best Vaudeville Stars in the Profession POPE'S--HAVLIN & ROBB, One Week, Commencing

SUNDAY MATINEE, NOV. 27, Monday, Nov. 28, During the Week,

fall Car-Load of Magnificent Scener BEAUTIFUL STAGE DECORATIONS! STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS YEW SONGS! NEW MUSIC! GRAND METROPOLITAN CAST!

POPULAR PRICES: lay Matinee—J. B. Polk in "Mixe

CASINO FOURTH & MATINEE TO-DAY.

Monday Evening, November 28, 1867.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITHS. WILLS, FOSTER, ADAMS, LEWIS.

MODEST MAID.

Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
THE RAGAMUFFINS, LULLABY,
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
HE IS WINKING ON ME.
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
SCHNEIDER, HOW YOU VAS.
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
THE BABY ARMY.
Composed and Sung Only by J. E. MINET.
Monday, December 5.—T. W. MINET.

FAIR GRO ZOOLOGICAL

Trafalgar square and the collapse of a French Ministry. Was there much excitement in

archy. They tell me that their business is much less prosperous now than in the days of the Empire, and that the restoration of the monarchical government in France would add 20 per cent or more to the value of their

r Emperor will have to buy this ou can put your own price on it."

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 26.—The collowing statement furnished your correspondent by Warden Marmaduke shows the number of convicts in the prison, the numbe received and discharged in November, also the number received and discharged during the reck: The total number in prison up to date, 1,628; number received during month of November, 84; discharged, 45; number received this week, 37; discharged, 11. As will be seen by the above statement the number of con-victs is rapidly increasing.

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's stand. I looked like a person in consump-tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs.

and my friends frequently speak of it." Mr. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Dress Goods

Large variety of the best makes of OPERA GLASSES at very LOW PRICES. Fitting

VICHY. Experienced physicians recommend it. On the present of the present

of Spectacles accurately to the sight a

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON AV.,

Having disposed of most of the Stock of Dry Goods damaged by smoke and water during the Great Fire of October 22, are now Receiving Daily in All Departments Invoices of Fresh and Seasonable Dry Goods for the Winter and Holiday Trade. These Goods being purchased late in the season, when Importers and Manufacturers are closing out their Winter Stocks, enables us to sell them at Very Low Prices. Five minutes' examination will convince you we mean what we say. GOOD

Geo. J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove & Carpet Co.,

Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Shawls

Seats on sale at the Music Hall and at Balmer & Weber's.

This Week.

### THE DEAL FINISHED.

CARUTHERS IS SOLD TO BROOKLYN AND WILL PLAY THERE NEXT YEAR.

e Price for His Release Said to Be Over 89,000 Part of Which Has Been Paid—The League Scores a Point' Against Johanie Ward—A Few Interesting Stories About "Job" Sprinters—Teemer's Opinion of the Hanian-Beach Affair on the Nepean r—How Charley Mitchell Got Out of a I Fight—More Disgraceful Foot-Ball

Biver-Book Dispresent Food-bill

Mow of the Disposant Final.

As we phase of the much indeed of deal by which Curreles, the base and pitcher, is to go the Brooklyn Chin, was brought out less the provided Curreles, the base ball pitcher, is to go the Brooklyn Chin, was brought out less than the provided Curreles, the base ball pitcher, is to go the Brooklyn Chin, was brought out less than the provided Curreles of the Brooklyn Chin, was brought out less than the provided Curreles of the Brooklyn Chin, was brought out less than the provided Curreles of the Brooklyn Chin, and that Mr. The Brooklyn Chin, and the Brook

mitt to-day accepted the Presidency of the Ohio Base Ball Lesgue. He was elected two weeks ago in Kelamazoo, but declined to accept until he was guaranteed a sufficient salary.

Cricketers Bound for the West Indies.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Final arrange ments for the trip to the West Indies of the cricket team selected by Messrs. Cyril Wilson cricket team selected by Messrs. Cyril Wilson of New York and Newbold Etting of Philipadelphia have at last been completed. The team will sail from New York Thursday, December 7, on the steamship Barracouta, which is due at St. Croix December 23, St. Kitts, December 24; Martinique, December 25, Barbadoes, December 2; Grenada, December 25; Trinidad, December 29 and 30, and Demerara, January 1. One day matches will be played, or facilities for practice afforded, at all the islands except Martinique. At Trinidad the first two days' match will be played on December 29 and 30. Longer stops may be made and more games played at Demerara, Barbadoes and Jamaica.

Foot-Ball Match To-Morrow.

a meeting of the representatives of the ball elevens of the University Club and the ot-ball elevens of the University Club and the shington University, held last evening, it decided that the match, which was predecided that the match, which was pre-ted by the weather yesterday, would be red at the Union Grounds to-morrow, day afternoon, play to be called at 8p. m.

More Disgraceful Foot-Ball,

y Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. New Haven, Conn., November 28.—The Har rd Freshmen foot-ball team defeated the secret 6 to 3. Tale secured a safety touch-down from Harvard in the first half. In the second half Cunnock made a touch-down for Harvard, from which Crane of Harvard kicked a goal. Bangs and Higgins of Harvard were both disqualified for slugging Foster of Yale, who was afterward so badly hurt that he had to be taken from the field in a cab.

Gleason Wants 83,000.

nort-stop Gleason of the Brown Stocking b contemplates the trade by which he was asferred to the Athletics with a certain pant of internal satisfaction. He received

seems to have proved a damper to the ardor of those who intended to sail away and witness the next international mill. A few persons have gone with the avowed intention of seeing the fight, and some more may go, but I do not think that the American delegation to the ring side can be termed a representative one. Most of them wont purely on business and those to go do so more for business reasons than otherwise. Ned Plummer was the last to go. He has a syndicate of papers for which he will report the fight, if any takes place. He had a cablegram from England Friday which he said conveyed to him the name of the place of fighting, so that he would go straight to the ring-side. I spoke to him about the rumor that the men will. MILL IN ENGLAND, and he characterized it as "pure rot." Maybe it is. Maybe Mr. Plummer believes it is. But I do not, and I think I am as well informed as he is.

If my information is correct, then the men

shoot."

The whisky was downed and then the Sheriff stood off, revolver in hand, ready to shoot, when he put up his gun and going over to Moulton, said:

"Ed, you're a nervy cuss, and I like you. Now, I can stand a job every spring, but say, don't you think three times in six months too much?"

Moulton said he did and put up liquor for the party, who being "in the know," had the heartlest laugh of their lives.

P. JAY.

Mitchell Ran Away.

CLEVELAND, O., November 26.—Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, has repeatedly and indistinctly been accused of running away from Alf Greenfield when Greenfield was in from Alf Greenfield when Greenfield was in this country. William Muldoon, the well-known wrestler, told the Post-Dispatch correspondent the story of Mitchell's retreat a few days ago. "It was in February, 1885," said Muldoon, "that Mitchell and myself were in New York. I was learning him to pose, and there was the usual newspaper fighting going on. Greenfield was with Patsey Sheppard, at Boston. One night Wright Sanford, the well-known New York club-man, met Mitchell and myself in the Hoffman House. The conversation turned on fighting, and Mr. Sanford asked Mitchell: "Will you fight Greenfield for a \$1,000 purse?" (Certainly I will, said Mitchell. 'All right,' was Mr. Sanford's answer, and in less than an hour the purse was made up. purse? 'Certainly I will, said Mitchell.
'All right,' was Mr. Sanford's answer, and in less than an hour the purse was made up. Mr. Sanford gave \$200, and eight other club men \$100 each. Two telegrams were sent to Greenfield at Boston, one to his lodgings and one to Sheppard's. In less than two hours the answer came, 'I will accept. Be there in the morning.' Greenfield's acceptance was shown to Mitchell, and didn't seem to be regarded by him as good news. We left the Hoffman House together, and as we strolled up Broadway Mitchell remarked that he'd be a blooming chump to fight Greenfield for \$1,000 when I can get \$5,000 for four rounds.' I told him that he wouldn't be wise if he backed out, and dropped the subject. Before Greenfield could arrive in New York Mitchell had left the city for Canada and a letter had been sent by him to Mr. Sanford saying that he had an engagement to spar four rounds with John C. Scholes of Toronto and could not afford to pay the forfeit incident on his breaking it.

"The Canadian engagement netted Mitchell

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. PITTEBURG, Pa., November 28.—A novel purglistic contest is promised. Mrs. Alice Robson, the wife of a contracting painter at Crafson, the wife of a contracting painter at Craftie Stewart, the female champion. Mrs.
Robson is about 35 years of age and
the mother of two children. This is
her second husband. She is a brunette, hos
unattractive, about 5 feet 6 inches in height
and weigh about 150 pounds. She prides her-

self on her form and is ready to fight the Stewart woman for \$1,000 a side. She bears ill-will toward Hattle Stewart because the latter during a visit to this city several years ago fascinated Mrs. Robson's first husband and excited the wife's jealousy. Since then her first husband has died, and, strange to say, her second husband encourages her in her strange desire for revenge. Mrs. Robson has always had a liking for athletic sports, and in company with her husband attended the last prize fight in this vicinity. While talking to visitors Mrs. Robson and her husband put on the gloves and induged in a friendly bout. Tom Conners, the wrestier, is her trainer. She receives four lessons a week, two at her home and two at Conner's house in this city. Mrs. Robson and her husband are worth about \$10,000, and have a nice little home.

Sullivan at the Aquarium.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.
London, November 26.—John L. Sullivan returns to town to-morrow, and Monday begins a two weeks' engagement at the Royal Aquarium. He is in splendid trim and wants Aquarium. He is in splendid trim and wants very much to polish somebody off. According to the sporting papers, John L. on Monday is to privately meet Mitcheil and arrange a match with that Brummagen beauty. I doubt it very much, as de most sporting men here. Sullivan is undoubtedly looking for nobler game, and the public here seems of the opinion that Mitchell biceps, such as it is, is played out, and that a man cannot slug very long merely on bladder, though it be big as a balloon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ours McCormick to form a battery with his old chum, the "only Kell." There is also good reason to believe that they are proceeding secretly to try and secure Tim Keefe.

Arrangements are being perfected to tender Jem Carney with a benefit in this city prior to his departure for home. Great influence will be brought to bear to secure a license for the proposed benefit, but at the present moment the chances look bad for it. From the quiet movements and many private meetings of McAuliffe and his backers, it is believed that they are about to spring some new proposition on the Carney people. My informant is a responsible one, and I think the plan is to offer to have the two men fight in a twenty-four-tootring in one of the large clubs here or New York. The battle is to last twenty rounds, and the man having the best of it at the end of that time to be awarded the stakes now up. Carney is now in New York, where he is to receive a benefit soon.

money affair.

Prof. Jim McCarty, who has for so many years been identified with the interest of the celebrated Cribb Club in this city, met with an accident this week which will confine him to accident this week which will confine him to his home for some time. Jimmy Carroll, who was one of the Suilivan combination, and Tommy McManus were to have fought before the Cribb Club on Wednesday evening. While Prof. McCarty was stepping through the ring his foot caught in the ropes and he was thrown heavily to the ground. It was found that he had sustained a severe sprain on the right foot. The fight in consequence was postponed for a week.

No news has been received as yet relative to the audience which the Prince of Wales was to accord John L. Sullinan.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. SYDNEY, Australia, November 26.—Beach has beaten Hanlan again, and sporting men in this part of the globe are exuberant with delight. The struggle was an exciting one delight. The struggle was an exciting one from start to finish. Beach caught the water first and quickly gained a little more than a boat length. Hanian was right on the Australian's heels, and although the former was never passed, he succeeded in reaching the finish line only two lengths ahead of the Canadian. Hanian had a free scope and fair play to-day. Beach never appeared in better form. He was cheered enthusiastically by thousands of people on the river banks along the course. Beach's victory to-day gives him the undisputed claim to the championship of the world.

The fourth race was for maidens, to carry 110 pounds each with sex allowances, at three-quarters of a mile. The starters were King pounds on the Post-Dispatch.

Boston, November 26.—John Teemer, champion carsman of America, and Al Hamm called on the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day to learn how the race between Hanian and Beach had terminated. When told Hanian han had been beaten, Teemer said: "I am satisfied now more than ever that there is a chance of defeating Beach, as anybody who has seen him row will acknowledge that if it were a possible thing be would beat Hanian as much as he could. Beach has no friendship for Hanian, as has been shown when they met in England last season, and outside of last the same time declaring all pools and . Teemer's Opinion.

record, which could easily have been done by
Listiewood, who finished apparently as frest,
as when he started in the race. Albert,
Panchat and Noremae also finished in rood,
condition. The leaders did very little
work during the evening, being on and off
the track at intervals. All the interest at the
finish was centered in old Mat Eison's attempt to make 500 miles, so as to get a silce of
the gate money. Albert, Panchot and Noremac took turns in helping him around, and at
9:30 he reached the coveted goal and staggered
into his tent, amid wild applause
from the thousands in the rink.
The money is to be divided as follows, after
the expenses are paid: The manager takes
walkers. The first man takes 45 per cent, the
second 25, the third 15, the fourth 10 and the
fifth 5 per cent. The amount to be divided
among the walkers is estimated at \$6,000.

In addition to this the winner, Littlewood,
ag ets the \$1,800 entrance money paid in by the
starters in the race. Score at the finish: Littiewood, 569 miles; Albert, 530, Panchot, 511;
Noremac, 501: Elson, 500.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. FINDLAY, O., November 26 .- This morning a cking main between Cleveland and Cincinand \$500 on the old fight. Cleveland won by a

The newly-organized Cribb Club of this city met Friday evening and an interesting sparTHE TURF.

GOOD DAY, TRACK AND CROWD AT THE NEW ORLEANS RACES.

Guttenberg, Neptunus, Gracie, Brier, Carlton's Great Victory at the Man-chester November Meeting—News of the Post and Paddock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, La., November 26.—There were fully one thousand people at the course

to-day to see the races. The weather was beautiful and the track in good order. The favorites won in all the events but the second, in which Cupid, against whom the odds were 7 to 1, was successful. First race—Selling purse \$150, six fur-longs. Starters: Lemon, Walker, Long longs. Starters: Lemon, Walker, Long Glen, Beppo, Wild Kansas, Bobolink, Lida L, Jim Nave and Festus. Lemon got off ahead, with Bobalink just behind. At the half Bobo-

link had secured the lead and late had forced Lemon to third place. Entering the stretch Bobolink was still Entering the stretch by Festus. They came Boston, Mass., November 26.—It is learned the post Walker showed in front, Festus second, half a length in front of Beppo thirds Time, 1:174.

olds and upwards, seven furlongs. Starters:

Duhme, Cupid, Probus, Syntax and Arm-strong. After a fair start, Duhme led, with Cupid second. This was kept to the half mile. Coming into to the half mile. Coming into the stretch Armstrong had forged to the front, Duhme second. Down the stretch Cupid, with a magnificent spurt, rushed up and won by half a length; Duhme second, one length ahead of Probus, third. Time, 1:29\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Third race—Seiling, purse \$150, five furloags. Startors: Viranga, Katle Mc, Golightly, Buckeye, Black Knight, Ethel, Golden Reel, Bosalle. The latter took the lead and held it until half way down the stretch, when Golden Reel and Virangs closed up rapidly with the latter in front. Nearing the string, however, Viranga dropped back to third place and Rosalle won by a good length, with Golden Reel second, half a length ahead of Virango. Time, 1:08\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Fourth race—Purse \$250, free handlcap, one mile. Startors: Asceola, Governor, Glenhali, At the quarter Glenhall secured first place, followed by Governor. These positions were maintained to the end, Glenhall winning in a gallop as he pleased; Governor second, four lengths in front of Asceola, third; time, 1:43\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Four Bunning Races, a Steeplechase and an graph to the POST-DISPATCH.

the North Hudson Driving Park to-day was the post. The judges declared all the bets off, so that backers had no cause for complaint. The favorite, Neptunus, won by two lengths. The favorite, Neptunus, won by two lengths, Nailor second, and Minnie St. John third; time 1:07.

The second race was for 2-year-olds with solling allowances at five furlongs. Lizzle C. was a strong favorite, but she could only get third. Gracie won by a length with Lagardere second, a head in front of Lizle C., with Highland Mary and the Baden-Baden Haffner filly behind them; time 1:07. The best odds were 10 to 1 against Gracie to win. 8 to 6 for a place, and 6 to 1 against Lagardere for a place.

The third race was for all ages at seven furlongs, to carry twenty pounds above the The third race was for all ages at seven fur-longs, to carry twenty pounds above the scale, with selling allowances. The starters included St. John, Ivanboe, Brier, Duke of Montalban, Tony Foster, Musk, Vinder. Warren Lewis and Sight Unseen. The last named had the call in the betting with Brier second. They were just the reverse at the end, Brier winning by six lengths, with Sight-Unseen five in front of Musk; time 1:87%. Betting: 8 to 5 against Brier to win, 5 to 3 on for a place, and Sight Unseen barred for a place. The fourth race was for maidens, to carry 110

were a possible thing he would beat finalinal applications of the secondary of the secondar SPELLMAN'S FUNERAL.

The Dead Jockey Takes His Last Ride in This

By telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. New York, November 26.—John Spellman, the jockey, rode to Calvary Cemetery to-day through air as soft as sunshine, as warm and bright as that of a May day. It was his last ride. His trim figure no longer glistened in the orange and blue of the Haggin stables. A suit of solemn black closed all that was mortal of him and he went at a sober pace. All the jockeys were there. The Dono hues, McBane, Lawrence and George Marks, Joe Burke and the two McLaughlins. There Joe Burke and the two McLaughlins. There followed a long train of race riders, trainers and betting men. Heavy black curtains were over the windows of the last carriage, which bumped along in the sud procession. None ventured to lift them either from inside or out, and only a dainty hand in a black glove and holding a handkerchief with mourning border was visible upon the casement to tell that the last, but perhaps the deepest, mourner at Spellman's funeral was a woman. When the coffin and its tenant were carried into the gloomy little chapel the last carriage was the only one whose occupants did not follow the dead. It was driven alowly up and down among the monuments, and those who rode could not hear the voice of Father Colton, the priest who calebrated a mass within the quiet chapel.

broken by the father's petitions for mercy to the dead.

The ceremony was soon over. Frank Berrian, Col. Lambert, Terence Foley and Jockeys Michael Donohue, Daniel McBane and Frank McLaughlin bore the casket away, and is the new cemetary it was buried. The curtained carriage was driven close to the grave where it stood while the sexton's sturdy men heaped in the earth upon the comm. The curtains of the single carriage were pulled back just a trifle, and the curiaus saw how and then the white handkerchief within. The Sports stood about with bored heads. Speliman's young brother leaned against a sapling, his black derby hat pulled over his eyes and his gloved hands thrust into the pockets of his overcoat. The boy is a stoic but the working of his face told that it took an effort to suppress his grief. The earth was heaped up over Spellman's resting place and the flowers his friends hod sent were left to be his monument. The race men and gambiers went back to the world.

Events Fixed for the St. Louis Fall Meetings in 1888 and 1890. The following stakes will close January 15, 888, to be trotted for during the fall meeting of

the St. Louis Fair, in October, 1888 and 1890: Mississippi Stakes, \$750.—For 4-year-old colts and fillies (foals of 1884), to be trotted on Thursharness; \$37.50 entrance, payable as follows: \$7.50 to accompany each entry, January 15, 1888 (all entries void unless accompanied by the entrance fees, \$10 additional July 1, 1888, and the balance \$20, on September 15, 1888; with \$750 added by the Association; 60 per cent of forfeits, entrance, subscriptions and added money to go to the first horse, 25 per cent to the second, and 10 per cent to the third; 3 to the second, and 10 per cent to the third; 3 to enter and 2 to start or no race.

Gasconade Stakes, \$600—For 3-year-old colts and fillies (foals of 1885), to be trotted Saturday, October 6, 1888; mile heats, best 5 in 6 to harness; \$30 entrance, payable as follows: Seven dollars and fifty cents to accompany nomination, January 15, 1888 (all entries void unless accompanied by the entrance fee), \$7.50 additional July 1, 1888, and the balance (\$15) September 15, 1888; with \$600 added by the Association; 60 per cent of the forfeits, entrance, subscriptions and added money to go to the first horse, 25 per cent to the second and 15 per cent to the third; three to enter, two to start or no tace.

St. Louis Fair Produce stakes for trotting harness; \$37.50 entrance, payable as follows:

to the third; three to enter, two to start or no race.

8t. Louis Fair Produce stakes for trotting meeting in October, 1880, to close January 15, 1888.—For the produce of mares served in 1887 (coits, fillies and geldings), foals of 1888, to be trotted at the St. Louis Fair in October, 1890; mile heats, best two in three to harnoss; 550 entrance, payable as follows: \$5 January 15, 1886, when the mare must be nominated; \$10 November 1, 1888, when the foal must be named and described, and \$35 by 6 o'clock p. m. on the day before the race, with \$600 added, \$200 of the added money and 30 per cent of the entrance money to the second horse, and \$100 of the added money and 90 per cent of the entrance money to the third horse. The entry of mares having a dead or more than one foal will be void and the entrance money returned.

Trotters Sold.

Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CLEVELAND, O., November 26. Forbes, who used to own Oliver K., to-day bought of Harry Holdane of Pittsburg, Pa., the Day mare Maygie S., 2:30, by Robert Lee dam, a Harold mare, and the bay colt Newton, 2:27, 4 years old by Nuggett dam, Duck by Scot Heatoga. Price for the pair, 34,700. Newton is one of the most promising of youngsters and has trotted in 2:24 this year. He will stay in Gus Wilson's hand.

The Pistol Club.

Bad weather was no doubt the cause of the or attendance at the weekly shoot of the scores made at the last shoot, out of a possible

Killed by the Cars-Perished in the Flames ph to the Post-Dispatch.

Shot Her Lover.

Crushed by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 26.—Sam Mulligan, a well-known railroad man, was instantly killed about a mile east of Cleveland. Tenn., to-day, on the E. T., V. & G. R. R. The train had stopped for coal when he went forward to the engine just as it started up. He was thrown under the wheels of the first car, which crushed the top of his head off and hor-ribly mangled his body.

A Bad Wreck.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 28 .- A bad wreck occurred near Smyrna, Ga., on the Vestern & Atlantic Railroad this evening at 7 o'clock. A broken axle caused seven cars to jump the track. Two of the trainmen were badly hurt but their names have not been learned. The road will be blocked until morning.

Three Children Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

MORRISON, Ill., November 26.—Just before

noon to-day three children of Charles D. White were drowned in Rock Creek. The youngest was playing on the ice and broke through. The other two were drowned in at-

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. WAVERLY, Mo., November 26.—Testerday a stranger who has been working on the rail-road got into a difficulty with a fellow laborer and his lower lip was bitten in two. To-day he came here and, while intoxicated, tell up-on the sidewaik. His head struck the curbing and his skull was fractured. He is likely to die.

Warsaw, Miss., November 25.—The dwelling of Carl Honickle was burned at 3 o'clock this morning. Honickle and his five children per-ished in the fiames. Mrs. Honickle escaped from the house but is insane from her terrible

NEW YORK, November 28 .- Arrived: Hekla

WILL WEAR STRIPES.

THE CONVICTED CHICAGO BOODLERS MUST

Further Stay in the Omnibus Case Re

Appellate Court this afternoon. Judge Jamieson Sheriff Matsoh, State's. Attorney Grinnell, and Alexander Sullivan and William Brown, attorne's for the ex-Commissioner, slipped into the private office of the Criminal Court Clerk this morning and held a session of court unknown to the reporters. This is what they did: Sheriff Matson, in a very gentle tone and a furtive glance, murmured: "Hear ye! hear ye! This honorable court is now in session pursuant te edjournment."

Mr. Sullivan told the Court that the twenty days' stay of execution expired to-morrow.
"I am aware of it," replied the Judge.
"I want a stay of execution for a week, also."

"I want a stay of execution for a week, also."
"I can't grant it," said the Judge.
"I have no faith in your clients," interposed Mr. Grinnell, and then he made a speech, in which he said that the statute required prisoners to be taken to the pentientiary immediately after sentence, and that it was not wise nor in the interests of justice to delay the execution of the law. He called attention to the fact that Dan Wren had applied for a writ of habeas corpus once, and that he and Mrs. Wren both declared that he would never go to Joliet. He did not know what might happen.

Air. Brown appealed to the Sheriff to allow them to stay a few days as an act of courtesy.

"Will you consent, Judge?" queried Mr. Brown.
"No. I cannot."
Sheriff Matson was seen by a reporter about I o'clock. "Yes," he said, "I intend to take the boodlers to Jolies at the earliest possible moment. The stay of execution does not expire until to-morrow night at 12 o'clock, so of course I can't take them until Monday morning, but on the first train down on Monday down they go. I have done walking enough in this case and some one else can do it now."

A REMARKABLE SENSATION. White Girl Persecuted by a Negro. At

tempts Snicide.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 26.—A short time since Thornton Jackson, a young colored fellow of shady reputation, was arrested and bound over to answer indictment on a charge of trying to enter the house of Miss Marie Dunfee for the purpose of criminally assaulting that lady. When the jury met a few days ago, the young lady could not be found, having left the State bought of Harry Holdane of Pittsburg, Pa., this was thought a strange proceeding and the bay mare Maggie 8., 2:30, by Robert Lee excited considerable comment, which has bea sensation. On yesterday it was learned that the young woman had returned and

that she was probably dying from an overdose of morphine. Physicians were summoned at once, and after several hours of hard work they finally succeeded in saving the girl's life. She confessed to day that she had attempted to commit suicide, and tells the following sensational story: She said that after she had the negro arrested he came to her home, and drawing a big knife threatened to cut her heart out if she appeared before the jury. This system of persecution he kept up until finally, through deadly fear of the negro, she fied the State while the Grand-jury was in session, and returned only two or three days since. After her return even, the negro kept up the persecution until her fear of him became so dreadful that she finally concluded to kill herself in order to get rid of his persecution. She told this story to the Chief of Police to day and seems half sorry that she did not succeed in self-destruction, The police are looking into the affair to-night. that she was probably dying from an

A Chicago Statesman in Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 28.—State Senator the Senator's saloon last Monday evening. The complainant was unable to appear in court and the case was continued until next Tuesday, bonds being fixed at \$2,000. After the bond had been signed and approved by the

Shot Her Lover.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Burned to Reath.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Combed by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Combed by the Cars.

Crushed by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Crushed by the Cars.

Crushed by the Cars.

Crushed by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Crushed by the Cars.

Crushed by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Crushed by the Cars.

Crushed by the Cars.

"Blinkey" Morgan Weakening.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., November 28.—Yesterday "Blinkey" Morgan, the notorious murderer, who killed Detective Hulligan of Cleveland while rescuing Harry McMunn, the fur robber, was brought to the penitentiary here to be hanged on March 18, unless the Supreme Court grants bim a new trial. He was one of the three rescuers for whom \$27,000 reward was offered. His two supposed accomplices, Coughlin and Hobinson, are now on trial at Ravenns. Morgan is 3 years old, was born in Pennsylvania, and rejused to give the name or address of any of his relatives. While on trail he was defant. Ever since he passed through the exacution room in the penitentiary on the way to his cell he has been perceptibly weakening. He is very bitter against the newspapers and says that they convicted him.

Fred Roth, wife murderer from Stark County, was received to-day, also sentenced to be hanged March 16.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
Frederick, Md., November 26.—The jury of inquest summoned in the case of the lynch-ing Thursday night of the colored man Begus, who was charged with brutally assault-Begus, who was charged with brutally assaulting an aged widow of this piace, have decided that they are unable to locate any of the men connected with the lynching. Every effort was made by them to discover the guilty parties, as such a proceeding in a town where proper punishment is sure to be meted out to all offenders is condemned by all to all offenders is condemned by all to all offenders. The night after the lynching a gang of colored men met and threatened to lynch the Chief of

Fortstows.

Young White Girl by a Black Fiend—A Mysterious Murder — Blinkey Morgan Weakening—A Life for a Chew of Tobacco—The Recent Baid Knobber Outrage—Crimes.

Fortstows.

Idence that a fearful murder has mitted here. Several days ago Frank Grasgo mitted here. Several days ago Fr

A Bald-Knobber Outrage.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcia.

Mexico, Mo., November 26.—Parties in from the neighborhood of Harrison Scott, who was the victim of a raid by Baid-Knobbers on the in very bad shape. The wife and daughter, the former with a badly-bruised head and the latter with a bullet in her abdomen, are still confined to their beds, but will be able to be out in a few days. Scott is in a critical condition. Warrants will be sworn out next week for the arrest of those who assaulted him.

A Missing Express Package.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 26.—The
mysterious disappearance of a money package
containing \$500 from the Southern Express
office in this city has created a big sensation. The package was receipted for last by Fred Schmidt, the night clerk, who has the fullest confidence of Manager Dewees. Schmidt says the package was stoien by a porter. The company's detective arrived in the city today, and will thoroughly investigate the matter. It is believed the third will be caught Monday.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Jackson, Mich., November 26.—Last night a few prominent lawyers and Prosecuting-Attorney Eugene Pringle met at Mr. Pringle's office and heard the story of a young girl who, it is alleged, was outraged in Jackson about three weeks ago. Affidavits were secured implicating some well-known men, and if the attorneys succeed in bringing the case into court it will create a sensation. The lawyers were noncommittal on the matter to-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Mo., November 28.—Because of a dispute over some trifling matter some days ago, John Therkels attacked John Shelby with

Carved With a Razon

a razor, and pretty nearly severed his head from his body. The wound begins at the cor-ner of the mouth and extends to the back of the neck. Therkels is in jail, and will be given a preliminary hearing Tuesday. By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

hour this morning Dave Johnson and Billy Beard, both colored, were playing a game of cards with a chew of tobacco as the stake. Each accused the other of cheating, and Johnson shot Beard an inch above the heart, in-flicting a fatal wound, and made his escape.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

COLUMBUS, O., November 28.—Fred H. Wines of Springfield, Ill., Secretary of the Prison Congress, wrote to Warden Coffin asking what effect the execution of the Chicago Anarchista had on the lumates of the Ohio Penitentiary. The warden replied that all of them, except the prisoners of the lowest grade, approve of the execution.

By Telegraph to the Fost-Dispaton.

OMAHA, Neb., November 28.—Sam Stevenson, a bricklayer, who was arrested on a charge of criminal assault and jumped his bond a few weeks since, is reported in the city again. The police have been searching

COLUMBUS, O., November 28. — William Jones, teamster, and "Doe" Jones, saloonist, were jailed to-day. The former had stolen several barrels of whisky, cider and other liquors from the P. C. & St. L. freight ears, with which the latter stocked his saloon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 26.—Charles
Byers, John Marshal and James Carleton, arrested for the burning of Tompkinsville, Ky., but not guilty, are wanted at Paoli, Ind., tor robbing Thomas Osborn. Osborn has identi-fled the ciothing worn by the men as that stolen from his store.

Families Rendered Homeless-A Jail De-stroyed-Mine Burning. By Telegraph to the Post-Distatch.
San Francisco, Cal., November 26.—Twenty-eight buildings destroyed by fire in Potrero, the western part of this city, this afternoon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

JACKSON, Cal., November 28.—Fire this morning destroyed the main part of the Bunker Hill mine. Loss, \$50,000.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

DONIPHAN, Neb., November 28.—Fire as 1 o'clock this morning destroyed the Post-office, bank, two millinery and two general stores and a block of seven buildings. The fire was started by burglars who blew open and robbed the Post-office safe. The total loss is \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000. No cine.

By Telegraph to the Post-Distance.

OAKLAND, Cal., November 28.—The jail here was destroyed by fire this morning. A presoner, who set fire to the building, was burned to death.

### PROVOKING TROUBLE.

### The Radicals Determined to Meet in Trafalgar Square.

President Grevy Still Reluctant to sur! Give Up His Office.

Angry Extremists Threaten to March to the Elysee.

Police Precautions to Prevent Trouble in London - Condition of Irish Politics-Tory Victories at Belfast-The Times Attack on Parnell-Sharp Political Tricks President Grevy Conferring With His Political Friends-The German Crown Prince-Critical State of Affairs in Samoa -Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, November 26.—Several of the
London Radical Clubs, despite the advice of to make a demonstration to-morrow in Trafal gar Square. It is reported that they intend to penetrate the square early in the morning.

NO SERIOUS TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, November 28.—The course of events in Trafalgar square to morrow is at present uncertain. A section of the Socialists threaten to attempt to hold a meeting, but Warren, the head of the police, does not anticipate any serious trouble.

THE BACONIAN CIPHER. Donnelly's Discovery Discussed by the Lon-

don Daily Telegraph. pecial Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. London, November 26.—The Daily Telegraph this morning begins the publication of material published by the New York World in advocacy of Donnelly's theory on the uthorship of the Shakspearian plays. The Telegraph, after reviewing the preliminary article, editorially says: "Thus we shall have herein laid before the literary and dramatic world the choice between four alternatives: Either the pretended cryptogram with its extraordinary variations and com-binations is a daring hoax which cannot survive the appearance of the book; or the author, sincere and over-ingenious, has violently forced an elaborate system of his himself into believing it to be a genuine invention of Bacon; or the cipher really does lurk under the text of the play of Henry IV., and perhaps under every play in the folio, with twofold consequence—in that case—either that Bacon and not Shakspeare wrote -in that casethem, or that Bacon, whose morality was not spetless, inserted this amazing narto steal away the glory and of our immortal country-It will be for men of man. It will be for interest of the Shakspearian dramas and by the Conservative press, as showing the prints to form their own opinion upon these points when they have perused the completed article and seen the volumes which are to follow it. An attitude of patriotic cynicism t be meanwhile that w Englishmen will assume, for which do not know what blow could be heavier, what disillusion more perturbing and subversive, than to admit that William Shakspeare, who so great an element in the fame of England, must descend from his hitherto unapproached eminence and yield his secular crown and splendid intellectual throne to Francis Bacon. Our American kinsmen themof Stratford-on-Avon, would be as much moved as ourselves at such displacement. For our own part we will not yet believe it to be so much as possible. There are very great mis takes in those glorious plays, as where Hector is made to talk of Aristotle, and Richard III. of Machiavel-mistakes of ignorance, and not those of a pedant, which were pos-sible to Shakspeare but improbable to Francis Becon. There are a thousand similar argu-ments which crowd upon the mind to maintain the attribution of all the age-the belief of poets, and his contemporaries and firm faith of his fellow-countrymen reputation, however, appeared much too

ill-informed allusions. It was necessary to

with what is forthcoming in the way of au-

challenge of the American iconoclast."

saint the public and the world of letter

The Actress' Great Success-A Communist's Opinion-Countess Dalhousie

pecial Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.
Paris, November 26.—The universal verdict of the Paris press is that Bernhardt's greates uttle diamal, all its actors being dis throws himself from the platform into the

"Matthias Sandorf," produced at the Am bique, is a success. It is taken from one of Jules Verne's stories, and is splendidly

Gen. Clueserett, a Minister of the Com-mune in 1871, said yesterday, apropos of the present situation: "There is no fear of an insurrection this time at the Elysee and the Palais Bourbon. Rochefort and his crowds are cowards. What they say is only bluster DeFreycinet is my choice for President. He is honest and stainless."

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE.

The Earl and Countess of Dalhousic had ately been traveling in the United States and anded at Havre on the 18th inst., on their way to England. Lady Daihousie was taken ill on the day of sailing from New York, of peritonitis or fever, brought on by a cold, and though assiduously attended by Dr. Fagge, who has been traveling with Lord Dalhousie, who has been traveling with Lord Dalhousie, she landed in a critical condition at Havre. De. Collins of Cadegan Place was telegraphed for on Sunday and was in attendance up to the time of her death. The late Countees of Dalhousie, who was a daughter of the Earl of Tankervile, was born in 1857, and was married to the Earl of Dalhousie in 1877, and has left five sons.

LONDON GOSSIP.

stary Bayard's Engagement - Russ Siberian Ballrond-The Latest Fad.

Mile. Markoe. Mr. Bayard, it is stated, re-joices in the fact that he is a descendant of an

BUSSIA'S SIBERIAN RAILBOAD. The Russian Government is setting about the execution of its scheme for a railway across Siberia with great energy. The chief part of the work, no doubt, will be carried out from the European side but no time is being lost in beginning at the other end also. Eleven rallway engineers have been sent to Viadivostock to survey the country be tween that port and a port on the Ussuri River, about sixty miles distant. The Ussuri is a tributary of the Amoor, and is the usual route from Vladivostock for travelers proceeding overland to Irkutsk and St. Petersburg. With a railroad to Ussuri passengers and goods can prodeed through Siberia by steam for about three weeks, almost up to Irkutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia. A contract has also been made to carry rolling stock, rails and a staff

survey is completed. THE INSANE QUEEN OF SWEDEN. There seems to be no longer any doubt that tue Queen of Sweden is insane, and she is

now living in strict seclusion. THE LATEST FAD. Shoes filled with flowers is the very newes thing for bridemaids to carry. The first wedthat of Miss Stewart and Mr. Carberry Rice Yaughan Pryse, which took place about a month ago. The next wedding at which bridemaids carried shoes was that of Sir Robert and Lady Emily Peel's eldest daughter and Mr. Barton. The shoes in this case were of pink satin filled with a mixture of pink and of maize-colored roses and hung from the arm by pink ribbons Shoes were carried by the youthful members wedding. The shoes were of pink satin, filled

THE TIMES' ATTACK ON PARNELL. LONDON, November 26 .- The Times' attack this morning on Parnell because he has been living incognito in Brockley is most absurd in ts bitterness. It can be explained only on

the ground that the publication of the forged letter by the Times has utterly falled to injure Mr. Parnell. Most persons here have known for months that Mr. Parnell was realding a Brockley under the name of Preston. Lately he had been elsewhere, but returned to Brockley at the end of last week and has since gone to the seaside. He has preserved his incognito all through, but his friends have always known where to remain quiet and retired in order to restore his health to its full vigor for the coming session of Parliament. Events have not reached the point to require the issue of the manifesto he is preparing. He believes that Chief-Secretary will continue to irritate the National League by petty ways; that he does not dare to strike it boldly. their constituents refuse to indorse the latter course; so while openly supporting the Gov ernment they secretly tell Salisbury that if the policy of coercion is carried to its full extent they will desert him. Thus is seen the League attacked point by point just to delude the Tory voters into the belief that the Government is putting the crimes act into full play.

A CLEVER TRICK. Another trick has been arranged between he Tories and the Liberal-Unionists. If, wherever possible, meetings are called by Liberal-Unionists they are packed strength and power of these seceders. The Liberals see through the artifice and estin it at its proper value. John Bright let the cat out of the bag in his last letter, when he de-clared that Mr. Gladstone must not be allowed to return to power. The country is in a fret, receiving that the Liberal-Unionists are making the question one of personal hatred to minishes theirs.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES. Society is pleased at the return of the Princess of Wales to London. She restores fashionable world.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES. Rehearsals are now beginning for the Christmas pantomimes. Some of them promise to be splendid beyond any of the predecessors. That at Drury Lane is on an un exampled scale of magnificence.

THE VICTORIA DEFENSE BILL PASSED. LONDON, November 26.—The Colonial office has received a cable dispatch from the Governor of Victoria, Australia, announcing that the Parliament of that colony vesterday suspended the standing orders and unanimously passed the naval defense bill, to which he today gave the royal assent.

WANT THE CROFTERS. Alexander Begg has arrived here to make proposals on behalf of the Government of British Columbia for the emigration of the dacious attack, and on that account we have not hesitated to give full publicity to the discontented highland crofters to the Pacific province. He states that his Government is ward has been offered for any information reprepared to guarantee repayment of both capital and interest of an Imperial loan to the crofters to enable them to emigrate and to give land to and find employment for 1,000

A TORY KICK. There was a private gathering of Tories at Oxford to-night, when Dillon's proposed visit on Monday was the subject of indignant com-

ment, which presages an attempt to break up the meeting. The Liberal students are preparing to protect Dillon.

HARTINGTON'S VISIT TO IRELAND. The fact that Lord Hartington has had a series of conferences with Lord Salisbury and Messrs. Balfour and Goshen leads to the belief that he will make some important an cement in the course of his speech in Dublin on Tuesday. He will start for Dublin on Monday morning, accompanied by a couple of detectives and a crowd of reporters

A THEATRICAL SENSATION. The appearance of Ima Norina is expected

NOT MUCH OF A JOKE.

LONDON, November 26.—Mr. O'Brien's re fusal to wear the prison garb and its consequences have given the caricaturists full scope. Every comic print in England seeks to ridicule the prisoner, but the Irish people see othing ludicrous in his situation, and swear that his persecutors will find it no joke.

THE BELFAST ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections in Belfast, despite the extended franchise, resulted in a return of forty Tories. The Nationals ran only one candidate and he came near being defeated.

THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS.

DUBLIN, November 28.—There will be a general celebration of the anniversary of the execution of the Manchester martyrs throughout Ireland to-morrow. There will be cores of meetings, but processions will be prohibited and riots are feared here in Listowel, Cork and Limerick.

A SERIOUS TRIBERT.

Galway is placarded with notices declaring that any tenant who pays rent until O'Brien.is wankee to Omaha early in the spring.

released will be shot. A number of crofters and deer raiders have been arrested.

France, GREVT'S HESITATION.

Paris, November 26.—The situation is again becoming critical. The hesitation of M. Grevy to resign is exhausting the patience of Parliament and the people. The knowledge that counsel is given him to hold on to power, and the fearthat he will do so is turning impa tience to exasperation. His personal organ, La Paix, continues to defend the attitude he has taken of guardian of the Republic agains the bottom of the present crisis.

IN THE CHAMBER. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Madier de Montjau, a strong personal friend of the President, with MM. Gautier, Michelin, se and Regont, are actively workin to form a party to support M. Grevy, and favor his remaining at the head of the Exacu tive power. This propaganda arouses stormy opposition, and wild scenes are expected in the Chamber if any motion is made to carry out its views. Public opinion is gradually ng in favor of M. de Freycinet f President in the event of Grevy's resigna

A CONFERENCE AT THE ELYSEE. President Grevy has summoned M. Rouvier and his colleagues in the late Ministry to the Elysee this evening to hear his message to the

AGAINST PERBY. The Radigal journals oppose the candidacy of any officer of the army for the Presidency, and bitterly scout any proposal to elevate Jules Ferry to that office

THE EXTREMISTS ANGRY. The latest rumors to-night are to the effect that De Freycinet has the first chance for the Presidency. The extremists are becoming angry with Grevy for his delay and threaten to march to the Elysee.

STILL CRITICAL It is now regarded as uncertain whether M. Grevy will announce his resignation on Monday, as it was previously understood that he ald do. A conference of the Presidents of the various groups of the Left held to-day, to consider the proposed plenary meeting to appoint a candidate for the Presidency, failed agree and adjourned until Monday.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S CONDITION. LONDON, November 26.-The consens pinion is that state reasons are at the bottom of the favorable reports of the Crown Prince's condition. Dr. Mackenzie has sent an assistant to Stockport to confer with a local doctor of enormous reputation for curing cancer The fact of a specialist of Dr. Mackenzie's repute thus sacrificing his professional dignity and etiquette is regarded as proof that the their anxiety his physicians are leaving no stone unturned.

UNSETTLED CONDITION OF AFFAIRS. SAN FRANCISCO, November 26 .- Advices this orning from Samoa show affairs there to still be in an unsettled condition. The German naval commander has demanded a large sum from King Tamasese for assistance which the Germans recently conveniently afforded him against Malaeto. This new move of the Germans to make Tamasese pay for is probably only an excuse to depose Tamasese before proclaiming absolute nan sovereignty over the Samoan Island.

> The Dominion. MINISTER FOSTER'S REPORT.

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 28 .- Hon. G. E. start for Washington to-day. He expected in directing the preparations for an elaborate report regarding the trade relations between the two countries. The work he has just hurried to completion required the services of eight or ten clerks, the captains of three fishery cruisers and half a dozen typewriters Mr. Foster, if the work of the Commission is sufficiently advanced, will present the historical side of the question from a Canadian standpoint.

ANNOYING THE SALVATIONISTS. Two hundred students paraded the city of Quebec last evening in John street, with the stention, evidently, of annoying the Salvationists, but as on Thursday evening the Army kept in-doors. Nothing happened. The Chief f Police says prompt action will be taken against those who are known to have particlpated in the recent disorderly proceedings.

FOUL PLAY FRARED. MONTREAL, Canada, November 26.—Lawrence C. Ross, a large wholesale clothier, has disappeared in a most mysterious manner and has not been seen since Thursday week. Although the detectives have been scouring the city for some trace of him since his disappearance, no clue to his whereabouts has been unearthed. Foul play is feared, as he had several thousand dollars in his possession, which he had re-ceived after banking hours on the day of is disappearance. He is very wealthy, and a man of temperate habits. A large regarding him.

SON GEORGE.

Jay Gould's Boy Out on a Tour of Inspec

George Gould arrived in the city yes norning from New York. It had been exected that he would stop at the Southern, nd mooms had been reserved for him. Manager Lewis of the hotel was, however, in-formed that Mr. Gould would remain in formed that Mr. Gould would remain in the city only a few hours, and that he had determined to pass the day at the residence of S. H. H. Clark on Pine street. Mr. Gould, accompanied by his wife, drove from the depot to the residence of Mr. Clark, where he remained during the day. A few prominent railroad officials called upon him, but his presence in the city was not generally known. It was the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Gould to take a drive through the parks, but the plan was given up, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The party left on the evening Missouri Pacific train for Kansas City, Mr. Clark accompanying them. Mr. Gould will make a careful inspection of the Union Pacific Line, and will extend his trip to San Francisco, where it is said he has gone to see Bonanza Mackay, relative to a settlement of the oable war.

A Blizzard at Omaha.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcit. OMAHA, Neb., November 26,-Since Thanks giving Eve a slow, wet snow has falle continuously. This morning at 1:30 the black flag was raised. Since daylight a blizzard and dinding snowstorm has prevailed, which, its announced, will reach its height to-morning, with the thermometer at zero. The snow s now four inches and falling fast.

A Heavy Bain. By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., November 26.—Last night is rained hard for hours and to-day almost in-cessantly, and to-night it still rains in tor-

By Telegraph to the Post-Disrators.

Onaha, Neb., November 25.—It is rumo
that the Nebraska & 5t. Paul road is arrang
to build a competing parallel line from

Trying to Win Colored Voters-The Re-

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
ATLANTA. Ga., November 28.—Atlanta is s wild town to-night as well as a wet one. The wild town to-night as well as a wet one. The streets are filled with cheering men; torches are held aloft and perfect frenzy seems to prevail. Just about dusk last night a hush of expectancy fell upon the city. Atlanta seemed to have retired for a brief season to rest and recruit her wearied energies for the gigantic struggle which was soon to be upon her—a struggle in which every citizen of the Gate City was interested. The hush was a very short time, A lonely shout which seemed quite insignificant to those which have been heard for weeks past would occa after trying in vain to receive an encouraging the darkest corner of the deserted streets.

The first sounds of anything like life which occurred was at the corner of Wall and Pryor streets, where an elated citizen, who was chock full of prohibition enthuslasm and rye beer, or "nerve tonic," and who wore upon his breast the blue ribbon, was trying to infuse some of his dry doctrine into a motley crowd around him. His utter ances were received with hoots of derision by the boot-blacks and gamins around, and as he staggered away they followed him,

A YELLING MOB, until he was lost in the growd around the corner. As early as 7 o'clock, men, women and children could be seen coming toward the center of the city from all directions.

"Liberty," "More Liquor," "Good bye, Prohibition," "De Town's Wet," and hundreds of other like expressions were heard from the negroes, who stood on the sidewalks and saw the clubs file past four abreast. The hundreds increased to thousands and many of the negroes were dressed entirely in red suits while others, who wore red finnel under shirts had removed their coats, vests and music in this undress uniform. Some of the men seemed berett of all reason, and danced and shouted like mad in the exuberance of their spirits. A little after 9 Yellowstone Kit appeared in his carriage and he was immediately surrounded by numbers of the boys clinking to the side of his equipage. He removed his lagre white sombrero and gracefully bowed to the surging crowds on either side which blocked Marletta street from Broad to the Customhouse and half way around the corner of Forsyth. Bonfires and red lights blazed in the middle of the street, giving a wild, weird look to the Customhouse, the old State Capitol, the Opera-house and other buildings around. The Fourth and Sixth Ward Prohibitionist music in this undress uniform. Some

ward Prohibitionist
NEGROES HELD A MEETING
in the big Bethel Church, and some Antis facetiously remarked that Howard Horton, with
a score or two possums, was close at
hand to furnish substantial refreshments for
the voters. The other clubs met in their respective wards. hand to furnish substantial refreshments for the voters. The other clubs met in their respective wards.

The night was undoubtedly the most exciting of any that ever rolled over Atlanta since the memorable days of '60, when the toroch was applied to the city by the invading Federals.

"We'll carry the town by 2,000 majority," remarked an Anti in front of the Opera-house.

"We'll bury the Antis so deep that they'll never rise again," remarked a Prohibition, at the warehouse; "and the smallest at which I place our majority is 2,500.2"

This remark, however, which contained more common sense than either of the above, was uttered by an old-timer as he looked upon the crowd and remarked, as he scratched his head: "Boys, there's going to be some of the worst fooled and most disappointed men you ever saw in Atlanta Sunday morning."

By daylight this morning around every voting precinct in the city were a number of the most indefatigable workers on both sides. Every one wore a determined look and but little talking was indulged in, and that in a lower tone of voice than common, as every worker, recognizing the difficult task before him set his teeth and resolutely set himself to work in the great undertaking of winning votes for his respective side.

THERE WERE THERE-TICKETS

before the people: two kinds "For the Sale" and one "Against the Sale." one of the former is perfectly plain, and has "For the Sale" and one "Against the Sale." one of the former is perfectly plain, and has "For the Sale"

before the people: two kinds "For the Sale" and one "Against the Sale. One of the former is perfectly plain, and has "For the Sale" printed on the front in large, plain, black type. The other is perfectly white on one side, while the opposite side is blue, a fac-simile of the dry ticket last election, except that it has no picture on the opposite side. The dry ticket is guite handsomely gotton up. On one side it bears the picture of a huge and horrible looking serpent with head erect, and outlicked tongue, but he has just been cleft in twain by a little Cupid with wings, bearing, raised aloft, a wide and deadly-looking blade, on which are the words: "Against the sale." The other side is of a different color and represents a bar-room in which men and women are drinking and carousing with children begging them to desist, and over all is an angel with outstretched wings and alook of pity on her face, and in her hand she bears a card with the inscription: "Against the Sale."

The scenes around the poils were varying and often sensational.

"I challenge this vote on the ground of his being a convict," were the words which attracted the attention of the reporter as he stood near one poiling place.

The managers marked "challenged" aeross the vote, dropped it into the box and then marked the same opposite the name on the list and the ground on which it was challenged.

THE PROMIBITIONETS' LUNCH-ROOM.

the vote, dropped it into the box and then marked the same opposite the name on the list and the ground on which it was challenged.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS' LUNCH-ROOM.

A few doors above Mr. W. H. Brotherton's store was the lunch-room of the Prohibitionists. Over the door hung festoons of white and blue and the sign, "Whisky, thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." On the wall at the further end was the sentence in blue letters: "No drunk, and shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven." Mrs. Uraddoo was in charge here, assisted by Mrs. M. C. Blanchard, Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, Mrs. Drew Tye, Mrs. Dr. Lee, Mrs. J. Norcross and quite a number of other ladies, besides a number of colored women. On either side of the store were long counters on which were sausage, ham, plokle, cake, cheese, preserves, jelly and coffee. The colored man were served by their lady friends from the counter on the opposite side. On the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets was the lunch-room of the Antis, arranged in the same way as the one just mentioned. Over the door were a number of red flags, while on the inside were several huge stacks of bread. A half-dozen or more neatly attired colored walters dealt out bread, coffee, sauce, ham and corn beef to a crowd who filled the room most of the day.

TWO WHITE LADIES, seemingly of the working classes, attracted universal attention near the Court-house from the prominent part they took in importuning colored ment ovote the dry ticket. Hou. Joseph E. Brown seated in his carriage, which was drawn by two new black horses, arrived and held a short conversation with some of the leaders on the anti side. In answer to a question of another darkey his driver said; "I don't think nothing about it. I know we are going to win, and to-morrow we can swim in liquor."

Considerable exolizement was created at the Fourth Ward precinct about 110 'clock by the announcement that a negro had been shot at by a policeman for wearing a red badge, and a reporter investigated the rumor and learned that a negro had sol

for wearing a red badge. Ho had heard the shot and seen the blood. Mr. W. M. Mickleberry then mounted the steps of a hask and made a very excitable speech to the negroes, upon which they yelled: "Let's go and take Buchanan." Feeling ran high, and a rior was imminent, but the offers pulled in. Mickleberry to the offers pulled in. Mickleberry

THE "WETS" WIN BY 1,000

An exciting election to settle the Liquor question in front of Mr. Hudson's store singing religious songs. A party of pealm singers party contest—Picturesque Scenes on the Streets and Around the Polls—Several Sensational Incidents—White Ladies Trying to Win Colored Voters—The Re-

Norcross.

By 8:30 o'clock the reports from the country precincts began to pour in, giving wet majorities straight along. As dark approached the Prohibitionists sorrowfully abandoned the poils, condident that in the ballot battle they had been defeated. The managers, at 9 p. m., are still engaged in the counting of the vote, which it is now believed will show a wet majority of not less than 1,000.

POWDERLY'S PLEA.

The Striking Miners Indorsed-Chicago

Printers' Strike-Labor News. By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 28.—Genera Master Workman Powderly met with a very enthusiastic reception from 1,500 Knights of Labor in Industrial Hall to-night, where he was announced to deliver a lecture in aid of was announced to deliver a lecture in aid of the Lehigh coal region strikers, under the aus-pices of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad employes, on "The Past, Present and Future of the Knights of Labor." Mr. Powderly spoke for two hours, being frequently interrupted by heavy applause. He declared in favor of the Government taking possession of the mines and running them, the same as he would have it run the telegraph and railroad system. He made a flat denial of the charges that the strikers were responsible for the burning of the breakers in two of the mines, and said that they were as noble and brave men as ever lived, and were not fools enough to aid in the de-

struction of their means of livelihood. Referring to the reports of disintegration of the order, he said there was no danger of it, and that the order was simply getting rid of the timber that had never done it any good.

Big Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, November 26.-Arrangement were perfected in Pittsburg this afternoon to order all miners in the United States on s strike during the next week when the opera tors refuse to pay the advance of five cents per ton as agreed upon by the joint conference of operators and miners held at Columbus a few days ago. W. T. Lewis, General Master Workman of the Miners' National Trade District 135, Knight of Labor, met in conference the heads of the four sub-districts of the bituminous region together with other prominent Knights of Labor to-day, and decided apon the above policy. "A number of operators in Western Fennsylvania, shipping their coal principally to Eastern markets," said Lewis, "have so far refused to pay the advance. If they still refuse, the men will be ordered to stop work next week. The same course will be pursued in all the mining districts of the country where the advance is not given. The Knights of Labor are acting in perfect harmony with the Miners' National Federation; both organizations have decided to levy armassessment of I cent per ton on those working to sustain all the men ordered out. ors refuse to pay the advance of five cent both organizations have decided to levy arma-sessment of 1 cent per ton on those working to sustain all the men ordered out. The men now on a strike in the anthractic re-gion will draw from this fund. The miners of the entire country are now working harmoni-ously hand in hand. The operators in Illinois, I think, will all pay the advance."

The Chicago Printers. By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 26 —With implicit onfidence in the inability of imported workare still firmly united in the continuance of their strike. The weekly assessment on working members nearly covers the relief roll, and the difference is made up by outside subscriptions, so, financially, they consider themselves all right. A telegram to St. Louis, sent to-day, advising no more men to come to Chicago for work, indicates the contition of the employers' offices. "By Tuesday of next week we will all be in as good shape as before November 1," said President Blakely of the Typothetæ. "By the lat of December our men will all be back to work in their old places," said President Streat of Typographical Union, No. 16. Cameron, Amberg & Co., running a "rat" office of several years' standing, telephoned the Typothetæ to-day that this morning they employed several Union men. are still firmly united in the continuance of

Beviving the Eight-Hour Movement.

the Chicago packing houses, numbering 200, adoption of the eight-hour rule, which calminated and failed in the Haymarket riot over
a year ago. The failure is attributed to the
fact that the workmen in the cities were unorganized and Chicago, with eight hours
labor, could not compete with Omaha, Kansas City and other places running ten
hours. By the action of the Minneapolis
general convention, National Trades Districts
can be formed independent of the general administration. In case of a strike, the chief
executive of the Knights of Labor could not interfere, as Powderly said, and declare a strike
off. During the past year workmen in the
cities have been quietly preparing for the
organization of a National District, and the
stock-yard employes and local assemblies will
petition for a charter about January I, fifter
which a demand will be made for eight hours. adoption of the eight-hour rule, which onl-

The Texas Switchmen.

Houston, Tex., November 26.—The striking switchmen on the Southern Pacific Railway

are giving the company some trouble to-day, but the blockade of freight will be broken to-morrow.

1.OCKE'S LUCK IN CINCINNATI.

The American Opera Company Get Into and Ont of Lets of Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

CINCINNATI, O., November 26.—Mr. Locke of the American Opera Company, speaking of the suits against him by Attorneys Van Duxen and Taylor of New York on which writs of attachment were issued and served, characterized them as attempts to extort money above what was due from him to his attorneys. He complains that they waited till he got to Cincinnati, where they thought he would be most embarrassed by interruption and publicity, and here served writs of attachment. He says that he declined to discuss terms of settlement with them until all lawsuits had been withdrawn and then before settling made them throw \$500 off their claim. His poor success here in drawing he attributes to the bad odor of last year's National Opera Company, in which it Grew nearly \$19,000 from citizens, and left them in the lurch as far as returns were concerned. But high prices and an unicky time in which to come to Cincinnati had more than all other things to do in causing poor patronage to the opera this week was that given by Mrs. John D. Langhorn to the city.

Justice Gray's house, which is not be left y then finished, which is into the city.

Justice Gray's house, which is not be corne of Sirteenth and I streets, promises to be one of the largest in the city.

Justice Gray's house, which is not largest in the city when finished, which is not largest the city.

Justice Gray's house, which is not largest promises to be one of the largest promises to be one of the largest, promises to be one of the payest in the city.

Justice Gray's house, which is not largest and hand.

Senstor and Mrs. Palmer have established themselves in their old quarters, at McPherson equal to a family be and Mrs. Waite gave a family dinner, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Waite gave a family dinner, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Waite, Dr. M. L. Ruth and Mrs. C settling made them throw \$500 off their cialm. His poor success here in drawing he attributes to the bad odor of last year's National Opera Company, in which it drew nearly \$19,000 from citizens, and left them in the lurch as far as returns were concerned. But high prices and an unlucky time in which to come to Cincinnati had more than all other things to do in causing poor patronage to the opera this week SETILED.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—The troubles of the National Opera Company were adjusted this evening and the people leave for St. Louis in the morning.

Pittsburg's Centennial.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 26 .- A meetin or ritsoing's representative business men was held to-night to make preparations for the proper observation of the hundredth anniversary of Allegheny County next September. The demonstration will continue for three or four days and will be on the same general plan as the late centennial celebration in Philadelphia. Pitteburg's iron kings and millionaires are taking active parts.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcis.

Marsville, Ky., November 28.—At a consisting at Green River this morning at the contract of the contract

For Children, age 2 to 6 years, new and very handsome designs.

## BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS,

**BOYS' NOBBY OVERCOATS** 

For all ages, made from most stylish materials. Clothing all of our own make, and there is none better that we know of.

Corner Broadway and Pine.

D. C. Young......Manager.

THE SOCIAL CENTER.

INCIDENTS OF THE PAST WEEK AT WASH-INGTON.

ir Lionel West Dines Mr. Joseph Cham-berlain-Meeting of the Young Ladies' Dancing Club-Secretary Whitney Convalescing Slowly — Postmaster Vilas Makes a Bride and Groom Happy and Violates a Department Custom in By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26,-There has been a great deal of comment, both favormaster-General Vilas in allowing the marriage master-General Vilas in allowing the marriage of two of his cierks and retaining the lady in office after the ceremony. It is generally conceded that a different course, under the circumstances, would have been difficult for a man so happy in his own marital relations, and to have resisted the personal appeal of the pretty bridelect would have been positively cruel. The law in the case of married employes is very strict, and heretofors the resignation of the bride has accompanied the announcement of a marriage. In the case in hand, Mr. Vilas has overed the technicalities of the law by accepting the resignation of "Miss" and appointing a "Mrs." in her place. Of course, the couple retained are much elated, but those who have lost

to present to their reliow digras.

SECRETARY WHITNEY

follows the letter of the law more rigidly, and
were Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. R.

Were Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. St.

Cameron, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. St.

Joseph Chamberiain, Sir Charies Tupper, retary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Endi-later of Justice; the Misses West and Mrs. Endi-later of Justice; the Misses West and Mr. and Mr. Angell, the American bers of the Commission.

and Mr. Ferguson, M. P., and his sister, Miss Ferguson. Secretary Whitney was unable to be present, and his place was filled by Secretary Bayard. Mrs. Whitney was taken out by Senator Cameron. The other guests were the Swedish Minister and Madame Renterskiold, Col. and Mrs. John Hay, Col. and Madam Bonaparte, Miss Adele Grant, Mr. Spring Rice, Mr. Douglas Grant, Miss West, Mr. Clark, Miss Endicott, Mrs. Cameron and Mr. Butler. Down the center of the table a white satin scarf, embroidered with gold was arranged and on this was placed a crystal bowl, filled with white chrysanthenums.

Justice and Mrs. Mathews gave a small dinner party on Saturday evening. The guests were the Misses Rhinelanders, Miss Janie Riggs, the Misses Mathews, Mr. George Sharpe of Baltimore, Mr. Tulee, Mr. Woodbury Lowery, Mr. Livingston Hunt and Mr. Arthur T. Brice.

Secretary Whitney is wisely abstaining from all participation in society. He does not feel equal to even appearing at his own diner table when there are guests present.

Avent Primerr webound.

took place at Foundry Church last Wednevening. The bride, Miss Gephelps, is the daughter of Mr. Mrs. James S. Phelps, and niece to the groom was Mr. James S. West. The ushers were Mr. Howard Pleard, Mr. James Henderson, Mr. Henry West and Mr. Rawley Sherman. The bride wore a traveling coetume of gray cloth handsomely braided, with a gray bonnet consumented with pink ostrich tips. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for Baltimore and Philadelphia. The wedding was attended by a number of prominent people, and there were many warm wishes for the happiness of the departing couple.

Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Lincoln held a reception

the technicalities of the law by accepting the resignation of "Miss" and appointing a "Mrs." in her place. Of course, the couple retained are much elated, but those who have lost their positions in the past are, not in sympathy with them. Naturally many marriages occur between the employes in the different departments of the Government, but they have, as a rule, been carefully concealed, and in many cases have not even been suspected by their daily associates. The restraint has been thrown off in a measure since the above concession, and a number of marriages have been announced and celebrated that are of several years' standing. In one or two cases the happy couple have a family of children which they are only too happy to present to their fellow clerks.

SECEPTARY WHITNEY follows the letter of the law more rigidly, and were Mrs. Missey. Mrs. Holest and I streets. The house was hand and measure were not be quickly follows the letter of the law more rigidly, and were Mrs. McLean, on the corner of the fallows the letter of the law more rigidly, and were Mrs. McLean, on the corne of the fallows the letter of the law more rigidly, and were Mrs. McLean, on the corne of the fallows the letter of the law more rigidly, and were Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Robert Mrs. Chamberiain and his Secretaries, Mr. Willenghy May cook and his Secretaries, Mr. Chamberlain and his Secretaries, Mr. Willenghy May cook and his Secretaries, Mr. Chamberlain and hi

were Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. Stor Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Bonaparte. Mrs. D. Reuterskiold and Mrs. Gen. Anderson. would be hard to tell whether the chaperon or the chaperoned received the most atteiton or enjoyed the dancing most. Amor the members of the class were the Miss West, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, Mr. Adole Grant, Mr. Grant, Miss Jai Riggs, Mr. Bean Clark, Mr. Spri Price, the Misses Rhinelinder, Coral Sala, Lieut. Babcock, Maj. Post, Mi Macomb, Mr. Romera, Mr. Lorenor Mr. Roustan. Refreshments were servin the dining-room and were under the supervision of the committee, Mrs. McLes not being allowed to add to the menu in the smallest particular.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

The Hill - Phillips Tragedy Scandal at Houston, Texas.

Houston, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Houston, Tex., November 26.—To-night
Duncan Hill, who stabbed himself while attempting to kill Dr. G. W. Phillips, is in a
critical condition. His wound is near the
heart. It is believed the affair springs from
domestic infelicity, but that Phillips is an innocent victim, the cutting having been done
in the dark. Hill's wife was a Miss Cookson
of St. Louis.

A GENUINE BLIZZARD.

The Cold Blast in the Northwest-Trains

MASON CITY, Io., November 26 .- A ger blizzard set in at noon and continues without any signs of abatement. Snow is falling thick

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., November 26.—The mercury has failen 2 deg. in the last ten hours and to-night is near zero. A blinding snow-storm has raged all day and all trains are de-

WATERLOO, Io., November 28.—A terrible lizzard is raging here to-night with a rapidly

TAKE YOUR LUNCH AT

DELICATESSEN.

S N. Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street 716 N. Broadway.

THE BEST FITTING

### CITY NEWS.

Boston Chips! Thin as Paper! Assorted flavors; will sell three tons only; 25 cents a pound; 8:20 to 12 m. Monday; 40 cents a pound afternoon. Ladies' all wool check narkets, cape or hood, plaited or open to 12. All regular \$8 and \$10 goods. Shop

pened at 623 Locust street. English chops, steaks and Welsh rarebits our speciality.

Dr. E. C. Chase. Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$8.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medifines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st. DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

A QUEER WEDDING GUEST, Who Threatens to Cut His Throat and Later Takes Laudanum.

ph to the POST-DISPATCH. LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 26.-A wedding party at 1818 West Market street was interent. Charles Ills and Miss Mary Leonard n's mother. The guests had assembled

e minister was ready to say the binding when Harry Ills, a brother of the when Harry Ills, a brother of the staggered into the room very much into the country much into the country much into the country much into the country of the said, and the country of the

and friends had talked to him awhile he became calm, and liaughingly said it was a joke; that he had no intention of killing himself.

Quiet was then restored and the wedding ceremony proceeded. The would be suicide took part in the merry-making which followed, and seemed to be as happy as any of the others. Yesterday morning he did not go to work and spent the day in his room. About 7 o'clock he went cut, but soon returned and sought his own room. An hour afterward his mother had occasion to go into the chamber, and noticing that his breathing seemed strange and unre-adral, after trying to him, she called for help. An him she called for help. An him she called for help. An him and the him as the matter. Messengers ere at once sent for a physician, and in a nort time Dr. Eckols arrived, a stomach unp was applied and after working with the nfortunate man nearly all night his life was aved.

This morning he is still confined to his room.

wed.
This morning he is still confined to his room,
ary weak, but will recover. Ills persists that
a wants to die, but will give no reason. He
about 22 years old and has heretofore been a
ber, industrious employe in Avery's plow
stery, living with his mother. Disappointent in love is assigned by some as a cause.

CHRISTMAS CARDS from 5 cents to \$10. Greatvariety of novelties ever exhibited.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co., Corner 4th and Locust.

ANOTHER BUCKET-SHOP VICTIM. The Forgeries Committed by a Cincinnati

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
Cincinnati, O., November 26.—There are a few new developments to-day in the case of Charles A. Kebler, the young attorney who, caught in the meshes of a network of his own forgeries, disentangled himself by suicide last Wednesday, Mr. F. Jelke, Sr., father of one

was a forger, and that he (Mr. Jelke) holds a \$2,500 mortgage which is an absolute forgery, even to the names of the witnesses. The Notary Public and the County Recorder, Mr. Jelkes' son, who was a partner of Kebler, also had two forged mortgages, and a mortgage for \$8,00 was put on the property of Mrs. Hesse, who owns a piece of property on the west side of Race street near Fourth. The whole instrument was forged, Mrs. Hesse not having any knowledge of the liberties being taken with her name and her real estate. Mr. Jelke is anthority for the statement that Kebler admitted to Mr. Kitridge that his personal liabilities were between \$90,000 and \$100,000, and he says that the reason that Kebler's not in the penitentistry instead of in his coffin is that Mr. Kitridge was too lenient. Mr. Kebler made a written confession of his misdeeds to Mr. Roelker. Fresh facts in the case were discovered at the Court-house. Not only did he forge an entry of court to carry out his design, but, too, he forged the name of a Judge of the Superior Court before whom he appeared day after day in the interest of his clients. This forgery was in Judge F. W. Moore's court, and it was at a time when the Judge had closed his book, and on a day and date when the Deputy Clerk whose signature was forged was absent from the city. It is now known that he was addicted to bucket-shop gambling and to stock gambling. of Kebler's law partners, says that Kebler was a forger, and that he (Mr. Jelke)

CARVERS in cases and separate. Great variety of best quality only.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co., Corner 4th and Locust. A New Swell Club in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, Md., November 28 .- The new marters of the swell University Club on North | who is stopping at Hurst's, said to a Post-

WANT A REST.

SEVEN EXPOSITION DIRECTORS DECLINE RE-ELECTION.

Nominations—Reports of President Sam M. Kennard, Treasurer B. M. Scruggs and Secretary J. H. Johnston—Presite of the Expositions and Expenses of Opera-tion—Adjournment to Tuesday Evening.

There was a meeting of St. Louis Exposition M. Kennard went upon the stage of Enter-tainment Hall at 80 clock he saw before him thirty-three-persons, six of which number were Directors. To this small gathering he read an extensive and carefully-prepared report. The receipts of ten months of the past year were given as follows:

.. 7,036 32 ..\$11,671 95 ance during ten months (two months being

charged to the Exposition), including printing, salaries, etc. were \$12,973.29, and a loss is thus shown of \$1,301.84 for the ten months. The building, machinery and fixtures are INSURED FOR \$400,000, at an average of 21/2 cents and the boiler-house

for \$20,000. During the past year the property has been bettered by the expenditure of \$3,657.23, and scenery, furniture and machinery to the amount of \$12,521.65 have been purchased. The total receipts from the last Exposition were \$126,913.91; total expenses, \$57,-759.35, leaving a net profit for the Exposition period of \$69,154.56. The net profit of the

period of \$69, 164,65. The net profit of the First Exposition was. \$48,669 04 Second Exposition. 55,786 36 Third Exposition. 59,939 99 Fourth Exposition 69,159 56 Third Exposition 69,159 56 of running expenses, are \$55,444.91. The available assets are \$44,218.91. Excess of assets over liabilities, \$8,744. The expenditures since the organization of the Association were \$1,-249,075.29, as follows:

Construction of building \$611,861.08 Real estate (boller-house) 30,858 32 Boller-house. 26,653 92

emption of bonds, interest. Expenses of Expositions.

The bonds issued by the Association amounted to \$140,000. Of this amount \$40,000 have been called and \$20,000 will be called next April.

have been called and \$20,000 will be called next April.

Treasurer R. M. Scruggs read the report of his stewardship, which included the figures contained in Mr. Kennard's report and more detail. Secretary J. H. Johnston read his report, which was congratulatory matter, the other officers having disposed of nearly all the facts. He said that the stockholders of the Association numbered over nineteen hundred four years ago, and the number is now about the same. He made this statement for the benefit of those who have said that the stock was getting into the hands of a few holders. Such a disposition of the stock he would regard as a great calamity. On the conclusion of the reports

ETHAN A. HITCHCOCK

lamity. On the conclusion of the reports

ETHAN A. HITCHCOCK
was called to the chair. He spoke of the efficiency of the presont Board of Directors, and proposed a vote of confidence, which carried. He then called for nominations.

Mr. Kennard said that there were nearly two thousand stockholders, and in that number there were undoubtedly many who were qualified to serve as Directors. The present Board contained a number of men who were in the Directory from the beginning of the corporation's existence. In justice to themselves and their families these Directors had resolved to decline re-election.

Louis Bierman protested against any of the Directors being permitted to decline. He was then placed in nomination by Mr. Kennard. J. B. Boyd was also nominated, and his name placed on the list despite his objections.

J. H. Wear nominated "the eleven Directors who constitute the present Board."

Mr. Kennard called his attention to the fact that the Board consisted of thirteen and asked who were the two Mr. Wear wished to leave off.

"I'm one of them," said R. M. Scrugg.

Mr. Wear amended his motion to include the thirteen members of the Board. The motion was adopted, Capt. Carroll saying that he voted on that proposition for all the absent stockholders.

R. M. Scruggs said: "I want it now under-

stockholders.

R. M. Scruggs said: "I want it now understood that I most positively decline to serve. This is positive, gentiemen, and must be accepted."

cepted."

THE OLD BOARD WANTS A REST.

Charles H. Turner, one of the directory, said: "I do not think our position in this matter is rightly understood. We have for five years given a large amount of our time and attention to the Exposition, and we now think that other stockholders have no right to insist upon our to the Exposition, and we now think that other stockholders have no right to insist upon our remaining longer in office. It is time the work devolved on others."

Leopold Methudy, one of the Directors, wanted to know who were the Directors who Leopoid methody, one of the list included E. O. Stanard, R. M. Scruggs, C. H. Turner, Ellis Walnwright, Joseph Specht, D. M. Houser and S. M. Kennard, Directors who have been such since the organization of the Board.

J. T. Donavan said the proposition of seven Directors to leave the Board at one time suggested the danger that at some time there might be an entirely new Board to elect, and no body of men, however intelligent, could enter immediately upon the management of the Exposition without danger to the project. He seemed to intimate that the proposed desertion of seven meant that the enterprise was on the downward road.

posed desertion of seven meant that the enterprise was on the downward road.

E. O. Stanard responded to this rather warmly. He said the seven proposed to leave the Board now because the Association was prosperous, and they believed there were plenty of men who could keep it running successfully. As to the probable loss of an entire Board, he said the Directors had recently so amended the by-laws that when the new Board organizes lots will be drawn to divide the members into three sets, five to serve three years, four two years and four one year.

five to serve three years, four two years and four one year.

Mr. Donovan protested against Mr. Stanard's view of what he had said. He was satisfied the old Directors were not proposing to run away from disaster.

Further nominations were made. J. G. Butler, Dwight Tredway, D. D. Walker and E. C. Simmons were placed on the list. A committee consisting of L. Blerman, J. T. Donovan, Capt. Carroll, D. P. Clark and A. B. Howard was appointed to wait on the outgoing Directors and entreathem to reconsider their determination to retire. The meeting then adjourned to Tuesday night, the Secretary being instructed to notify the stockholders of the further meeting.

ANARCHY AND THE KNIGHTS. A Prominent Knight of Labor Talks Emphatically on This Subject.

Geo. Fleming, a prominent officer of the Knights of Labor in Indianapolis, and Rairmore, Md., November 26.—The new quarters of the swell University Club on North Charles street were opened to-day with appropriate ceremonies. The club was organized to emphasize the literary, scientific and artistic element of social life. Collegebred and professional men only are eligible, the general aim being similar to that of the Century Club of New York. Gambling and treating are positively prohibited in the rooms. The officers of the charter members are President Gilman of the Johns Hopkins University, Cardinal Gibbons, Judge Phelps, Charles J. Bonaparte, Robert Garrett, ex-Congressman Findlay, Gen. Strategy A. Johnson, T. Harrison Garrett and Col. W. H. Craigh.

Type-Setting Machines.

By Teigersph to the Post-Disparce.

Louisville, Ky., November 26.—The first Vinotypes ever used in the South were put to sork to-day setting type for the Times. They re in operation to-night for the Courier runi. Four machines are running and two hare being put in, with others en route. The more running and two hards are the managed to put the united order in a faise position and will very possibly cause its disintegration. And noisy and have managed by the convention in reference to the Anarchists. The most able chief we could have, Mr. Powderly was perfectly correct in stating that the delegates at the last convention did not represent their constituencies, for the great mass of the Knights, are unalterable to put the united order in a faise position and will very possibly cause its disintegration. And noisy and have managed to put the united order in a faise position and will very possibly cause its disintegration. But another society will take its place, should this happen, which will more truly represent the workingman than the Knights of Labor at the state of the society and have managed to put the united order in a faise position and will very possibly cause its disintegration. But another society will take its disintegration. And the province of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c conservative members of the Knights of Labor have seen with great regret the attitude assumed by the convention in reference to the Anarchists. Such a position can only weaken the organization, and drive many of the best men from its ranks.

BARNUM'S BEASTS.

Hunting for Them Around Bridgeport-

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., November 26 .- Ever since the conflagration of the winter quarter of Barnum's circus, last Sunday night, and its Uncle Josh, as he is sometimes called.

trom Bridgeport, lives Joshua Sherman, or Uncle Josh, as he is sometimes called. Thanksgiving Day his seven sons and five daughters, with their families, passed the day at the old Connecticut homestead. Uncle Josh told his family that several of his sheep had been carried off, also four of his biggest turkeys. He believed the slaughter of his flocks had been occasioned by one of Barnum's hyenss. He had heard 'laughing' in the night around his farm-yard. The sounds seemed to be unearthy and exactly like those of the laughing hyens he had so often heard while visiting Barnum's winter quarters.

THANKSGIVING MORNING He had found two half-eaten sheep lying in a meadow and blood and feathers under the old tree where his turkeys roosted. That night the family were aroused by the bellowing of the bull. Uncle Josh and four of his sons hurriedly dressed and ran out to the farm-yard, armed with an old rifie, hoe-handles and a wheat-threshing fall. The bull was charging furiously sround the enclosure, and had evidently thrown off his enemy, which was jumping about to avoid the bull's horn thrusts. Almost simultaneously with the appearance of the men the dark object jumped over the fence and escaped to the woods. Upon examination the bull was found to be terribly wounded. No hyens could have inflicted such flamage. The deep wounds from teeth and claws would indicate that a wild beast as large as a tiger had attacked the bull. This morning a party was formed to hunt the unknown beast. They beat the bush until noon, but found

NO TRACE OF THE TIGER.

non, but found

NO TRACE OF THE TIGER.

Other farmers living in the vicinity are on the lookout and possibly may get a shot at the beast. Uncle Josh feels badly over the loss of the bull and will devote all his time to hunting the unknown animal. It is now said by several well-informed citizens that the origin of the fire was not incendiary. Despite the reputation the watchmen have for being temperate, it is positively stated that tation the watchmen have for being temperate, it is positively stated that several of them and some friends had a "bout" Sunday afternoon and evening out in the sheds of the show buildings. At night there was a fight and one of the watchman struck a man named Meyers over the head with a lantern. The lantern was shattered and set fire to the hay in the horse-room. The first reports of the fire stated that it was caused by the explosion of a lantern. After wards Meyers claims that he saw the building on fire, and as he gave the alarm some unknown man struck him over the head with a billy.

500 Opera Glasses, \$3.50 to \$50.00. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co.,

GLADSTONE COMING HERE. The Champion of Home Rule Will Visit

Corner 4th and Locust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH BUFFALO, N. Y., November 26 .- Mr. Charles A. Gillig, First Vice-President and General Manager of Gillig's United States Exchange, No. 9 Strand, London, registered at the Gene-see this morning and told your correspondent that William Ewart Gladstone is coming to

America under his personal supervision in the spring.

"Mr. Gladstone," said Mr. Gillig, "has so far overcome his dread of an ocean voyage to that he will make a trip to this country in April next, He has been advised by his physicians that an ocean voyage would be beneficial to his health and the voyage that most naturally suggested itself was one to America. He has always chorished a desire to visit this country, which was only conquered by his dread of the ocean, and now that his scruples on that score have been overcome, he has embraced the opportunity eagerly. You can say that Gladstone has ever entertained the kindliest feeling toward America and the Americans. He has manifested that in public time and time again, and especially since the popular demonstrations in this country in favor of "home rule."
"Will he make an extended trip through the country." ountry." spend about sixty days on this side, visiting only the principal cities. Probably he can be induced to speak publicly on a few occasions, but of that I am not positive."

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Two Young Ladies Sent Home Smiling to

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 26.—A pathetic incident occurred at the revival meeting yesterday afternoon. After the first hymn had been sung an usher went up to Mr. Moody and whispered, "Annie and Becky Renshaw are in the audience. Their mother has died very suddenly." Tears sprang involuntarily to the eyes of the evangelist. Only a few people eyes of the evangelist. Only a few people in the first row heard the whispers, but they told it to their neighbors, and when a moment later it was announced from the platform that the Misses Renshaw were wanted at home, fully half of the people in the audience knew of the affliction which had failen on the sisters. The young ladies were utterly ignorant of the grief they were soon to know, and there were smiles on their faces as in obedience to the eall they got up and left the building.

A BIG DEAL.

The Consolidated Electric Light Company Secures a Big Monopoly.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. PITTSBURG, Pa., November 26 .- The stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric Company, at an important meeting held vesterday solidated Electric Light Company. This is one of the most important electrical contracts consummated in this country, and, it is claimed, gives the Consolidated Company a virtual monopoly of incandescent lighting. The works, including the addition now under construction, will provide a producing caconstruction, will provide a producing construction, will provide a producing pacity of from \$300,000 to \$400,000 per month.

Arkansas War Bonds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. LITTLE BOOK, Ark., November 26.—Judge Smith, Associate Justice Supreme Court, rendered an important decision this morning afecting the validity of bonds issued by various secting the validity of bonds issued by various counties in this State during the war. A. A. Tufts, ex-Receiver of the Camden United States Land Office, owned a large number of these bonds, and the County Collectors refusing to recoxnize them as legal tender, suit was instituted to test their legality, an adverse decision in the lower courts bringing the case to the Supreme Court. Judge Smith held that the bonds were void and sustained the decisions of the lower courts. Over \$500,000 were involved.

Delaware's Whipping-Post.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
WILMINGTON, Del., November 26.—Three prisoners were publicly whipped in the jail-200 spectators. James Conway, for the lar-

She Blew Out the Gas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, Md., November 26. —When Thomas Elliott of East Baltimore rapped on the door of his hired girl's room to awaken her this morning he failed to receive an answer. He broke in the door and found that both the servant and his little boy, who always slept with the girl, were dead. It is supposed that the girl, who is from the country, blew out the gas upon retiring.

Admitted to Ball, By Telegraph to the Post-Distance.

Baltinform, Md., November 28.— Edward Allers, a Democratic politician who is indicated for the murder of Edward Dailey on the evening of the late municipal election, was admitted to ball to-day in the sum of \$19,000. JOHN ROGERS' IDEA.

AK, of L. District Assembly as an Advertis

an employe of the Forty-Second Street Green Line, has a very clever idea. He is a con circus properties, together with the wild ductor; a quiet, unassuming Irishman, beasts, almost every one has some thrilling experience to relate. At Tashua, seven miles from Bridgeport, lives Joshua Sherman, or gaunt poverty, and has not always been successful in evercoming the wolf at the door, and now desires to give others the benefit of his thoughts. When John Rogers had proved his idea to his satisfaction he laid it pefore District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, of which he is a member, and many of the delegates saw its great possibilities. Master-Workman Magee was among the first to appreciate it and become enthusiastic. The more he thought of what could be accomplished the more enthusiastic he became. His enthusiasm bubbled over and he explained the idea to the District Assembly, which instructed him to use the funds of the Assembly District in having the plan patented. A search through the records of the Patent Office showed that nothing similar had been thought of and a

patent was applied for. John Rogers is to get a thousand tradesmen, say in the vicinity of the patent was applied for. John Bogers is to get a thousand tradesmen, say in the vicinity of the several surface railroad depots of this city and Brooklyn, to publish a \$5 advertisement of their trade which will be good for a quarter of a year. These advertisements will be printed in a book about six by ten inches. They will be actually a directory and occupy the last half of the book. The pages in the first half will be divided into blank squares, of which there will be at least a thousand. These books will be given to members of the local assemblies in the District. When one of them, or any member of his family, makes a purchase from one of the advertisers the business man will stamp his name and enter the amount of the purchase in one of the squares of what was purchased. How will this benefit the tradesmen? The Knights and their families will buy only of those whose names are in the directory. If there are opposition grocers, for example, one of whom is an advertiser, he will get the trade. This method will also show how much the advertisements are worth to the advertiser, something that some tradesmen never seem to realize. The benefit to the Knights will, of course, be greater. In the first blace, \$6,000 will be realized from advertisements. Allowing \$1,000 for the expense of printing, etc., \$5,000 will remain. To induce the Knights of take hold of the scheme it is intended to divide \$3,000 among those making the most numerous purchase, from the advertisers. Bonuses raging irom \$1 to \$250 will be given. The remaining \$2,000 will be devoted to establishing a co-operative coal yard and the purchase of horses and carts to sell coal in tenement-house districts. Of course a ton or more can be ordered at a time, but wage-workers living in tenement houses do not buy more than a few bushels at once. This is the plan for the first quarter of a year. The subsequent quarters will add much more to the income and the business will be extended to other fields. As has been said this whole affair has originated in District

We show one of the world's finest stocks of Diaonds and make the lowest prices. See our goods ind prices before purchastr

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

The Society Actress Discusses Cosme Costumes and Her Plans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 26.-Mrs. James Brown Potter is regarded as one of the most and her gowns have been described as marvels upon her to-day at the Brevoort House and hatted with her about dresses, costumes and their cost. Mrs. Potter was clad in

"I should like to ask you about costume and the use of cosmetics," said the reporter.
"I do not know anything about cosmetics; I do not use them," she replied.
'You know something about costumes, Mrs.

'You know something about costumes, Mrs. Potter?'
'You know something about costumes, Mrs. Potter?'
'Yes, Worth does, for he makes all my gowns. In fact, ever since I was a young girl he has made my costumes. M. Worth makes costumes for only two actresses, Mrs. Langtry and myself. He doesn't care to run the risk of getting his money from actresses, and even if they pay beforehand he does not seek their trade as they give him a great deal of trouble. No gown can be bought from him for less than \$200, so you see his prices are so high that few actresses can buy of him. I have never had any trouble, whatever, with Worth and nover inquire what the cost will be when I send in my order. He is thoroughly honest and I rely upon him. When he has finished all the costumes I go around and try them on, and thus far no changes have been made. It would be a great task to have all my costumes fitted on me with the view of making changes. The cost of my costumes—well, in 'Mile. De Bossier' they cost \$1,500; that is, one set. I have three sets in case of accident.'
'Yes; of course I shall. Thus far I am not at all discouraged.'
'It is rumored, Mrs. Potter, that you do not get along so well with your manager, Mr. Harry gets along so well with your manager, Mr. Harry

"Yes; of course I shall. Thus lar I am not at all discouraged."
"It is rumored, Mrs. Potter, that you do not get along so well with your manager, Mr. Harry Minor. Is that true?"
"I am under engagement to play twenty weeks under his management."
Mrs. Potter smiled when asked if she intended to be her own manager next seas

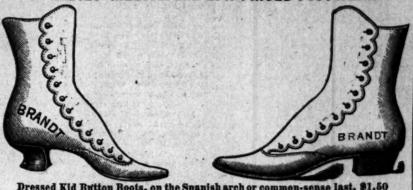
J. Hewitt left last night for Pilot Knob, There were seven deaths recorded here dur-

Mr. Edward Westman returned from a visit to Corning, Ark., yesterday.

Mr. Horace Monagan of Pittsburg, Pa., is in town on a brief visit to relatives.

Mr. Horace Monagan of Pittsburg, Pa., is in DETROIT, Mich., November 26. Mr. Ernst Winkelmann of 7607 Ivory avenue eaves to-day for a visit to St. Charles, Mo.

See Brandt's Fall and Winter Styles



We Carry the Above in All Styles and Widths. G.BRAND

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

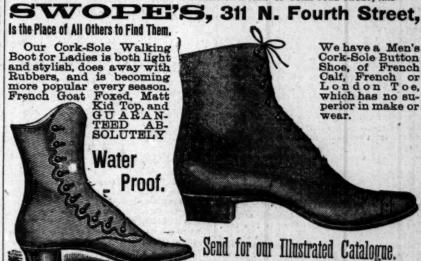
### Winchester Repeating Arms Co.'s Loaded Waterproof Paper Shells

7, 8 and 9.

No. E, 12-Gange, 3 1-4 Drams FFG. Powder, 1 1-8 oz. Shot, Rival, per M...\$20.00 No. F, 10-Gange, 4 1-4 Drams FFG. Powder, 1 1-4 oz. Shot, Rival, per M...\$20.00 No. G, 12-Gange, 3 1-2 Drs. Duck Powder, 1 1-8 oz. Shot, Star Shells, per M.\$20.00 No. H, 10-Gange, 4 1-2 Drs. Duck Powder, 1 1-4 oz. Shot, Star Shells, per M.\$20.00 E and F, one black two-card Wads over Powder, one card over Shot. G and H, two black two-card Wads over Powder, one card over Shot.

E.C.MEACHAMARMS CO., Agents, ST. LOUS, MO.

JUST THE THING WE NEED IS THIS WEATHER, AND JUST THE THING FOR THIS WEATHER IS A PAIR OF CORK-SOLE SHOES, AND



The Belle Studio

Will REMOVE from Pope's Theater Building to 716 OLIVE STREET ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 1.

THE SAP OF THE MAGUEY PLANT OF MEXICO.

IS A NATURAL PRODUCT. A Positive Cure for Bright's Disease and all Kidney Complaints. A Specific for Dyspepsia, its use Insuring Natural and Good Digestion. DR. H. B. HILL, Physician for the Maine Insane Hospital,

Augusta, Me., writes: "I am pleased to say that our experience with PULQUE has be factory. We have found it grateful and refreshing when fatigued, and quieting when and wakeful. Its chief value has been in disorders of the Kidneys, functional and decided improvement resulting in a few days, and frequently recovery after continued.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUCCISTS.

MELLIER DRUG CO., General Western Agents. CONTEMPTIBLE, INDEED.

A Revenue Cutter Commander Refuses to Rescue Shipwrecked Sailors.

DETROIT, Mich., November 26.—On Thursday the schooner White Star was wrecked on My. Ernst Winkelmann of 1801 Tvory avenue
eaves to day for a visit to St. Charles, Mo.

The annual bail of the Olive Branch Circle,
A. O. U. W., will be given at Gillick's Hall on
New Year's Eve.

The members of the M. E. Church on Pennsylvania and Upton streets, Rev. C. Brough,
pastor, donated S. 45 on Thankegiving Day to
the Carondelet Relief Association for the beneft of the poor.

The Germania Bowling Club was organized
last night at Turner Hall with the following
members: O. Zeiss, A. B. Paule, C. Krauss,
Ed Meyer, Wm. Huppert, Thomas Ragiand
and J. T. Dorley. The following officers were
elected; O. Zeiss, President; A. B. Paule, Secretery and Christ Krauss, Treasurer.

The Carondelet Relief Association met last
evening at the office of Vice-President Mott,
with Uol. Jack P. Richardson in the chair and
N. A. Hoock, Secretary. Bids for coal were
received and awarded to the Knaus Coal Company at 11% cents per bushel. Final preparations for the entertainment to be given for the
benefit of the poor on the 16th prox. were
made. The Marquete Minstrels will be engaged for the occasion. A programme of a
varied anture will be given.

The employee of the fron Mountain Company are placed, by a new order of recenlessue, in a "hot box." A circular or card can
the seen at any station and on the trains, stating
that any employe employed on the Missouri
Pacific Railway Company, lessed or operated
lines, who shall frequent salcons while on
duty or off, will be discharged. The boys
feel somewhat blue over the cordure
and the temployee of the fron Mountain
net seed of the control of t

the seating of Mayes peace is assured. He is upheld by popular sentiment. Mrs. Stone, who was murdered by Boudinot, is issuing the Telephone, and discusses the situation very frankly. Threats have been made to burn her printing office. Her pluck is generally commended.

HERR MOST'S COLLEAGUES,

An Anarchist Society Organized at Daytor O.—The Police Wide Awake. DATTON, O., November 26 .- The Anarchists and Socialists of this city are attracting con-siderable attention. There is a German or-ganization here which is in league with Herr Most. Two of the leaders are recently from Europe. An English-speaking branch of the Socialists was organized here last Sunday. They sent to here last Sunday. They sent to Herr Most's agents for a charter, which has come. The owner of the hall, hearing of the meeting and learning the nature of the movement, declared that they shall not meet in his hall again. To morrow (Sunday) the Socialists, both German and Americans, have secured Painters' Hall and expect to have a packed house on Sunday. The police are not asleep, and the slightest provocation will be enough to warrant them to raid the meeting.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Baltimors, Md., November 26.—Considerable excitement was occasioned in East Baltimore this morning by the discovery of a bomb in the drug store of Wolff Bros. on Broadway. The bomb was made of a piece of iron pipe three-quarters of an inch in diameter and about fifteen inches long. One end was plugged with wood, while the other had a piece of tues wedged in with lead. A Lieutenant of Police who was passing the store took charge of the bomb, which will be granted to control to the control of the bomb, which will be granted to control.

It is very generally and very rightly understood that ordinary ready-made garments are put together in crowded, ill-ventilated factories by girls and the cheapest kind of imported male labor-materials may be fairly good, but sewing and finishing are decidedly de-

But we don't traffic in ordinary ready-made clothing. Our system is to supply only the best of materials and trimmings, and we carefully see to it that workmanship corresponds—old-time honest taioring is good enough for us, modern labor-saving machinery notwithstanding.

Samples of material, self-measurement blanks and detailed pricelist mailed free to any address. Goods shipped C. O. D., with privlege of examination

name Gauge, size shot and quality by Finest Clothing, Hats and

Furnishings, I. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE



THE SUNSHINE BLACKING, JOEL SWOPE & BRO., Sole Agents,

SMOKE and WATER!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND PIECE GOODS Saved from the BIG FIRE on Washington av. of the well-known Wholesale Clothing House of JOHN MARTIN & CO., will be sold at

413 N. BROADWAY By Order of the Underwriters. ATTRACTIVE GIFTS

-FOR THE-HOLIDAYS!

MME. F. JACQUEMIN

615 Olive, Next to Barr's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

## THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 16.

· ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1887.

### GERSTER'S FAILURE.

THE SAD DISCOVERY OF HER ADMIRERS IN NEW YORK.

Was-Only Sorrow and Sympathy for the Songstress — A Beautiful Vocal Instru-ment Sadly Out of Tune-Not a Single Thrill Aroused by Her Efforts—Miss Car-penter's Fresh and Exquisite Violin Play-ing—Nym Crinkle's Lament Over a Lost

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The first star
boncert of the season brought with it a distressing incident. Most of the people who assembled en Thursday night in the Metropolitan Opera-house to hear Mme. Gerster sing,
were old admirers of hers and few singers
made more enthusiastic friends at any time. than did Gerster during her former seasons at It was as a brilliant vocalist that she was re-

membered. The pliability and fluency of her voice were the themes of the writers. ecuracy of accentuation, her admir-"attack," her exquisite phrasing were quite as often referred to as were the quality, power and reliability of her tones.

ity to the end of her career. Now and then a woman like Fr. Brandt appears to make art itself defy the wear and tear of time, and we catch in her maturity that puissance of emotion that has embalmed eternal youth in her endeavors. Once in a while a Di Murska, who pays the tribute of every other faculty to time, dodes his sickle with her throat and goes on like a wandering and disembodied voice. But all the rest rub their bloom off at 30. The penalty of use is wornness. Some day the Kellogg or the Abbott, who has thrown her nixed pearls profusely along the Mississippi Valley, wakes up and there is a weary note in her register, the edges are frayed. She listens to it aghanst if her ear is good. It is like the first gray hair in the coquette's bang, only she can not pull it out or dye it. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

to it agnanst if her ear is good. It is like the first gray hair in the coquette's bang, only she can not pull it out or dye it.

But, alas! her ear generally goes first. Horrible thought! She does not know that the voice grows old. Now, if the ravening and cruel monster she calls the "dear public" did not also know it, all would be well. But this monster has one keen sease that nothing can blunt. I call it ravening. It ravens after freshness. It will put up with incompetency, dishonesty and puerflity, but it must have it fresh. It will swallow a young fraud whole, but its gorge rises at a worn siren.

Gerster stood up before her audience radiant anough. The instrument was there and the

dishonesty and puerility, but it must have it fresh. It will swallow a young fraud whole, but its gorge rises at a worn siren.

Gerster stood up before her audience radiant enough. The instrument was there and the golden wires, but the current did not go over them. We put our ears on the poles of the battery, but there was no thrill. The jet d'ean of "Una Voce" had the sound of the steam pump in it. Once it sprang joyously from the old Rock of Pesaro as if the prophet had struck the Italian hills with his staff. The bolero from the "Sicilian Vespers" was chilly, as if flakes of nortnern ice were in the Southern sea. The ortolans were in the dish from "Mignon!" but where, O, where, was the flavor of the trufflies?

Grim sat that old monster with its thousand ears like the ill-omened bird. Quoth the raven: "Nevermore!"

Let us remark the irony of fate on a programme, when Mrf Abbey puts before this popular prima donna a II-vear-old minx with a violin in her little hands and lets a child renew for us in a moment all our boyish dreams of St. Cecilia.

One scarcely expects to hear the souls of the masters speak through the organization of a child, and yet, after listening to the subtle delicacy, the winsome purity and absolute charm of Miss Carpenter's violinplaying, I was inclined to say, in the words of the greatest of masters, and to say it to all artists, "Ye must become as little children."

Why not? The lustrous Pagans of old used to employ only the purest and sweetest virgins to catch the sibylline utterances. They thought, as I am inclined to think now, that the ancestral voices and the divine pulsations get strangely away in passing through the hard academic instruments. Miss Carpenter's playing was a curiously naive appreliension of all that was pure and spirituelle in Wieniawathl's second concerts. I never the so little interpolation of matter or technique between the thought of the composer and the atterance of it.

You can, I think, see a great deal more of the master and his meaning through the sarved

looking under the wings to-day to see where the plumage has been clipped.

Do these features ever grow again? Are there any pinions we can borrow when the viewless ones are gone?

I don't know. I was thinking as I sat down to write this of the lost chord. And while thinking I read in the paper that Mr. Abbey had just wronged another pubescent artist, who is so fresh from the other world that Beethoven's tones are in his young soul and trickle out of his finger ends whenever he sees a plano.

NYM CRINKLE.

Suburban Trains for Opera Week.

During the National Opera Company's engagement, November 28 to December 3, inclusive, the Kirkwood accommodation, leaving Union Depot at 11:30 p. m., via the Missouri Pacific Railway, will be held until 12, midnight, to accommodate our suburban patrons.

MELANCHOLY BURTON.

A Young Chicago Lawyer's Disastrous Experience in Theatrical Managing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Ill., November 26 .- The law firm of Willis, Crawford & Burton has been dissolved, and William H. Burton is no longer a member of the concern. It is all because Burton had a desire to become a dramatic manager instead of plodding steadily along in the pursuit of his profession. Burton claims

were quite as often referred to as were the quality, power and reliability of her tones.

On Monday night her audience with almost one accord felt and said that she had failed. The exquisite bloom of song was not there. It sounded like a voice which had resorted, if I may use so forced a similitude, to cosmetics to keep up the appearauce of blood.

A great disappointment and a great sympathy fell like a double damper on the spirits of her admirers. She, whose ear had been so accurate, actually sang out of tune, and once she struck the key-note several appreciable vibrations out of the pitch.

She who had been the exemplar of vocal facility labored and forced her notes. She stood there, indeed, like a rose which had preserved its color, but had lost its fragrance. Who is there among us can tell in set terms what the fragrance of song is? Who is there that, acknowledging its precious volune, can describe it?

We talk about timbre, but we have to borrow figures of speech from other senses to do it. We write of the "Color" in Patti's voice, and the "flavor" of Scaichi's. But what is the infiable fragrance like the smell of ripe fruit that fills the sense when health and divine endowment freight the voice. What is it, I ask, but a bungling attempt of our rhetoric to catch a merve current or trap a dancing spot of sunshine with a net of words?

Let me say, then, that the timbre of the voice is its personality. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You can't sketch a mother's love and above all power that goes to

Voice is its personality. You can't sketch a mother's love in sepia or charcoal. You cannot work in worsted the something under all pitch, over and above all power that goes to your soul in the recognized and loved voice. You might as well try to print the tremulous and voluptuous shimmer of a tropical atmosphere, as to try and write down in set phrase the number and intensity of the heart beats in a phrase of Pattl's thrown upon the air. But, impalpable and indescribable as this something is, it is, nevertheless, the one something that everybody wished for and which disappoints everybody if it is not there. It has a thousand tints and a thousand favors. In each temperament it is a distinct gem. Now nearly like a crystal, now red with the flame that works in an opal and now white like the starry effulgence of a diamond, it must be there. And we pass by the technique, the skill and the power of the artist over this mystic badge to the soul of the singer. When it is gone the singer is a gush of sound with no help of heaven. And no one knows better than the singer how easily this precious quality is lost. It is the very dew of utterance, and the hot sun of professional success too often dissipates it. Here and there a woman like Fr. Brandt appears to make art itself defy the wear and tear of time, and we cand the hot sun of professional success too often dissipates it. Here and there a woman like Fr. Brandt appears to make art itself defy the wear and tear of time, and we can be a captured for the service of time. The beautiful of the professional success too of the singer how easily this precious quality is lost. It is the very dew o

What Rev. Dr. Parker Received for His "Labor of Love."

Chicago, November 26.—The Rev. Dr. Par-ker refers to Maj. Pond all persons curious to know what share he received of the proces of the Beecher eulogy, which was to be a labor of love. It is said that out of the \$2,00 thus realized, which was to have been applied to the Beecher monument Dr. Parker got \$500 for the "expenses Dr. Parker got \$500 for the "expenses" of himself and wife; \$500 more for the lecture, and other sums for "incidentals" that a syndicate paid him; \$250 for the copyright of the eulogy; \$100 for a sermon preached at Plymouth Church, and his bills were paid at the Hotel St. George. Dr. Parker says that Maj. Pond is his business manager, and the eulogy was regarded as a lecture, to be paid for accordingly. If Maj. Pond made any arrangements with the Beecher Monument Association that is his business.

THE attention of the Knights of St. Patrick is called to the special notice in this issue:

Late Happenings in the Circuit Court Last Evening-A Round Verdict.

The will of Nicolaus F. Zitting was admitted to probate last evening. The widow receives the furniture and the United States bonds in ter, Mrs. John P. Gay, 3739 Cook avenue, reives the real estate on Finney avenue, Nos. 3665, 3667 and 3669; likewise Nos. 3739, 3741, 3743, 3865, 3867 and 3869; likewise Nos. 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745 and 3747 Cook avenue, also property in block 3739. Other property on Cook and Krum avenues is to be sold for payment of the following legacies: Mrs. Johann Gerhard Janssen, Oldenburg, \$1,000; the Mayor of Esens, Germany, \$500 for a monument over the grave of the parents of testator; St. Alphonsus' Church, St. Louis, \$500 for requiem masses; Calvary Cemetery for burial lot, \$1,000. The widow is appointed administratrix without bond.

A Verdict for the Postal Clerk. The jury in the Miller damage suit agains

the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the claim of a postal clerk for injuries su claim or a postal cierk for injuries sustained in the collision at Pleasant Hill, brought in a verdict late last evening, in Judge Valliant's court, for the plaintiff for \$6,260. The company had asked for a nonsuit on the ground that the mail cierk was not a passenger in its level some

The Kaub Concern.

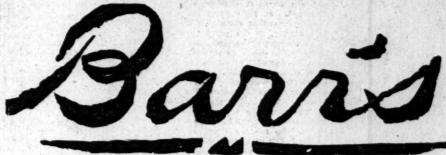
The bids for the property of the Siebert Patent Pulley and Journal-box concern were opened last evening and submitted to Judge Lubke. The highest bid received was that of H. C. Wilcox, \$7,500. It will be accepted un-less a guarantee is given on Monday for a higher bid.

Under the Dome.

A motion for alimony was entered last even-ing in Judge Seddon's court in the Simpson divorce case. The husband is granted ten days to answer.

Letters of administration was granted last evening to Margaretha Meiberger on the estate of Henry Meiberger. The estate is valued at \$3,000.

Bors' Jersey and Polo caps, 9 cents; men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up; regular \$3 fur hats in soft and stiff at \$1.50, in the great re-duction sale at the



And will be glad to see Old and Young, Rich and Poor, Good and Great, at His

See his Grand Cathedral and Dolls' Wedding at entrance to Basement, and his elegant Holiday Windows as they are opened up, and also the

## GRANDEST DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY

## WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO

Who are the ONLY ORIGINAL and GENUINE AGENTS of SANTA in St. Louis.

### GOTHAM GOSSIP.

THRILLING STREET EPISODE RE-OPENS AN OLD SOCIAL SENSATION.

aroness Blanc and Her Divorced Husband Alfred Riegel-Tom Whitney, the Forme Fiance of Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch-Stevenson Flattering American Amateurs - Marvelous Figuring - The Latest Fad in Bridal Tours. y Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26 .- As the Baroness Twenty-third street into Fifth avenue to-day, ust before noon, the high-stepping horses almost ran over a slender, aristocratic-looking man. He was Alfred Riegel, her former hus band. She didn't see him, but as his dark eves flashed up in indignation they fell on her ather rosy face, and he seemed for a moment to lose his presence of mind, and made his sidewalk with some difficulty. When Elizabeth Steele was a poor, proud and ambitious girl in Philadelphia, he was a member of the wholesale firm of Riegel, Scott & Co. in that city, and a favorite with his circle in that city of society circles. Everybody thought she made an excellent natch in marrying him. A year or two ago they were divorced, a decree being granted dissipation. He had indeed become too fond liquor and had felt the disappointment of not being received among the fast fashionable set which made her a toast. His family are eminently respectable. He has shown no inclination to marry again. It is said he is grieving his heart out and con les himself still with cheering beverages. He used hardly to let her out of his sight.

a' handsome delicate-looking man of some 45 years, was pointed out at the Brunswick to-night as Tom Whitney, Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakosch's former nce. He is a regular globe trotter and is said to have lived abroad most of the years since his affair with the prima donna. Their meeting was decidedly romantic. Both were at Saratoga. He came late into the breakfast room one morning and Clara Louise was the last lingerer over the matutinal toast and eggs. They exchanged glances and he at once avowed to himself and afterwards to his friends that his heart-doom, as the Germans say, was sealed. He sought a presentation, and his arduous attentions resulted in their engagement to be married. Miss Kellogg visited Philadelphia, where Mr. Whitney lived with his parents, and they and all the family connection, which was extensive, called on her. His brother, "Bill!" Whitney, who had married Bette Rigil, sister of the accomplished Emily of stage fame, was a man about town and fond of the pictured pustoboards with which menabout town only in for an evening's enterplanment. The runly was an old and aristolast lingerer over the matutinal

cratic one, but Bill cared for a gayer life than cratic one, but Bill cared for a gayer rate that sober-sided Rittenhouse Square approved of. Tom had similar tastes, to a degree which, when it came to her knowledge, seemed to Miss Kellogg to render their union incompatible. All the Whitney men liked that sort of thing, and the venerable sire himself had a fine eye for a pretty face.

FLATTERING AMERICAN AMATEURS.

Composer Stevenson. whose "Dorothy"

ble. All the Whitney men liked that sort of thing, and the venerable sire himself had a fine eye for a pretty face.

FIATTERING AMERICAN AMATEURS.

Composer Stevenson, whose "Dorothy" Company go to Australia, had some friends here when he came over, and has made a good many more. Among them is Broker Boocock, who has initiated Mr. Stevenson into several musical coteries here, to the Englishman's great delight. "There is more talent among musical amateurs over here than in England," said he to a distinguished amateur whose guest he was. "The average first night audience at the opera can sing better by far in New York than in London. At home I am almost sure when an amateur, goes to the piano in private that he cannot sing—over here it is almost certain that he can. But that doesn't make the critical tastes of the andiences better here. And, by the by, there's something to be said about my little comedy operathat's been going at the Standard. It isn't a buriesque, as some people insisted, and a certain strength of orchestra was necessary to produce the results contemplated. So that it doesn't help it, for example, for a clarionet to play the harp part."

Fred and Charles Roebling, sons of the East River Bridge builder, whose career was so remantic, live in Trenton, but are to be seen almost any day on lower Broadway. They have in their wire factory a book-keeper who has a sixth sense developed to a remarkable extent. He glances at broadsides of figures, row after row, filling a whole sheet of legal cap, and declares the result instantly. He does not know how he does it, nor does anybody else.

BRIDAL TOURS HOMEWARD.

It is getting to be quite common for New Yorkers to be married abroad and take the wedding trip homeward in the Captain's room of a magnificent ocean steamer. Connoisseurs say there's no bridal tour like it for luxurious appointments and continual comfort. The bridegroom pays four or five hundred dollars for the apartment. It carries with it the private sitting-room, which opens out on the sleeping c

CHILDREN's good wearing suits, 99 cents; real nice ones, \$1.69; extra fine \$5 suits and overcoats \$3.50 in the great reduction sale at GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Will Go to Jail.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

'Lincoln', Neb., November 26.—The City Council decline to pay the fine assessed by Judge Bruner, and will go to jail in a body. What do the people say when asked to buy sunday paper filled with stories of snakes? They say "Bate!"

### LOGAN'S MANTLE.

GRAND ARMY REPUBLICANS WANT GOV. FORAKER TO WEAR IT.

The "Private Soldier's" Denial of Aspira tions for the Presidency Starts a Formi

Foraker is the one man to make a winning rac

Republican papers in the West and Northvest are beginning to urge Foraker's claims, while here and there in Pennsylvania and the East, they are doing the same thing. The true significance of these utterances is not mi generally understood. Upon inquiry it will be found that every one of these papers is either edited or controlled by an ex-soldier and a SUPPORTED BY LOGAN'S PRIENDS.

bers of the G. A. R. would have forced his ers, or woold have brogen away from the party and disrupted it. A compact organiza-tion was formed for this purpose, and that fact will account for the fleroe and vituperfact will account for the fierce and vituperative attacks upon Logan by the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, New York Tribune and the other leading Blaine and Sherman papers, just before his death, who made as their pretext his vote on the question of investigating the election of Senator Payne of Onio. The death of Gen. Logan disconcerted the plans of his friends, and they began to look around for a man worthy to wear his manile. The President's Confederate flag order furnished the opportunity and the opportunity furnished the man in the person of Gov. Foraker. The Wheeling episode was his first gun, and its reverberations brought to his shoulders the manile of John A. Logan, and he stands to-day, with reference to the Presidency, just where Logan would stand were he living.

tions for the Presidency Starts a Formidable Boom for Him—Logan Men Supporting Foraker—Struggle for the Speakership of the Lower House of the Ohie Legislature—Big Jobs in Prospect—A Hungry Horde of Would-be Boodlers—Buckeye Politics.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Columbus, O., November 26.—The recent furious denial of Gov. Foraker that he was posing for a Presidential nomination is bearing strange fruit and causes much comment among Republican politicians in this city, as well as throughout the State. Since he issued his pronunciamento fully one-half of the Republican papers in Ohio have come out in advocacy of his nomination. At the head of these organs is the Evening Dispatch of this city, one of the most influential Republican dailes in the State, and long recognized as Senator Sherman's personal organ. The columns of all of them are teeming with reasons why the "private soldier" should have a chance for the Presidency, and they all reach the same conclusion, namely, that J. B.

Foraker is the one man to make a winning race

factory make-up of certain committees.

BIG JOBS IN PROSPECT.

The incoming Legislature will be two-thirds
Republican in both branches, and the prediction is freely made by those who are familiar
with legislative proceedings for the past fifteen years that the legislative blackmailing
attempted, if not accomplished, will rival the
Pennsylvania Legislature in the palmiest days
of its corruption. About the first dash will be
made at the liquor dealers on a proposition to
raise the tax from \$100 to \$300 respectively to
\$300 and \$500, and the traffickers in the ardent
will have to put up big money to the lobby or
put bigger money into the county treasuries.

The railroad companies will have a chance
to dispose of a portion of their surplus to defeat a measure to make the legal rate of fare
on all roads within the State of Ohio 2 cents a
mile. The express companies and other corrocations will find it necessary to send their

ganized politicians in the North, and they feel that they will be able to demonstrate to the Republican National Convention that the nomination of Gov. Foraker is an absolute party necessity. The sudden newspaper clamor for Foraker, in the face of his positive denial of a desire for the nomination, is a part of the programmed which was mapped out and agreed upon in St. Louis months ago, and the grand culmination of which is looked forward to in this city next summer at the National Encampment.

Although it is yet nearly six weeks until the Legislature meets, the State capital is in a fer Mouse. The most prominent candidate for Speaker is Hon. E. L. Lampson of Ashtsbula, what is a part of the prower in seven counties. The speaker is Hon. E. L. Lampson of Ashtsbula, what is a part of the prower in seven counties. The sweet of the same time the aggregate vote of the Sate was 12,719 greater than the plurality was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than the aggregate vote of the same with his total vote of 1835, when his plurality was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than the aggregate vote of the same with his total vote of 1835, when his plurality was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than the aggregate vote of the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than the same time the aggregate vote of the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate with his total vote of 1835, when his plurality was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than was but 17,000. At the same time the aggregate vote of the Same was 12,719 greater than was but balance of power in seventeen counties.
two combined hold the balance of powe
four counties, in addition which contain
four largest cities outside of Cincinnatt.

> Suburban Trains for Opera Week. During the National Opera Company's engagement, November 28 to December 3, inclusive, Barracks accommodation leaving Fourth street and Chouteau avenue depet as 11:30 p. m., via the Iron Mountain route, will be held until 12, midnight, to accommodate

> > DUE TO PRACTICAL JOKERS.

of All Colors.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcii.

Ligonier, Pa., November 28.—About
years ago Frank Kleindimst, then prop

SOME INTERESTING EXHIBITIONS OF LOW CUTS AND HIGH FLINGS.



tions: a dream of a vision of legs and leapers—this what last turned the front rows of the local and linen fences. At the Olympic there were three ac-

theaters into a mixtcomplished expo-nents of legiculture, Miles. Bella, Paris and Nicode, who tattoned the floor and egg-nogged the giani fanned the flies lain English Sara caused a draft in the lobby

high-kicking. There is an artistic finish and a delicate grace about her kick which would turn the application of it from pain into positive pleasure. If sentimental girls could only put a fourth of



Bella's Insinuating Kick. the exquisite and airy quality of Bella's dainty toe into their fathers' boots the young fellows would be hanging around all the time waiting

And then Bella always gives a smile with every kick. It is like the chromo with a weekly paper or the photo with a package of of a local figurante or coryphee which looks if it had been hammered on her with a club. It is a gentle, winning, just-thought-I'd-drop-in-and-see you smile which spreads itself all over her countenance and circulates around in the audience shaking hands with other smiles. Bella doesn't kick for the kick's sake, bu only because it is a part of her art to kick. When Bella wants to kick she sits on the tip of one toe and leg, lays her cheek on her hands, sticks the other leg in front of her with the stage, gently moving her forward foot out and in as if she were just preparing for a kick, but hadn't quite made up her mind to kick. It is a



Nicode's Coltish Caper tion of a kick. Only once in a long while does she give the real, genuine article.



bility and straightness. If it were not for the rest of her it could be used as an ironing-board and when she takes her skirts in the tips of her fingers and "sasshays" around the stage sideways you can't tell whether she is a fat-chested young man dressed only in a full-dress west or a pretty girl in a decollete waist, except that her face is turned in the direction of the girl. Paris is a sawed-off premiere whose growth has mostly been torward and backward and sideways. But she makes up in motion what she loses in reach.

She can fill her small radius of action as full of gyrations as the handle of a windlass when the rope breaks. She toes her way across the stage with one foot pointing to the upper box as if there were no limit to her reach. She does her dancing in a modest way, as if she



Astegiani's Well-Bred Jump.

were surprising herself and were as pleased as the audience. Her favorite kicking gesture is to climb up on one toe and slide over the stage, working the calf of her leg up and down like a tin sign in a wind storm, and it is effective.

stage, working the call of the leg of and down like a this sign in a wind storm, and it is effective.

Nicode has the best of all of them in reach and muscle. She has a pair of limbs that look like marble and act like India rubber. She can turn them, twist them, bow them out or in and gambol around on them with the agility of a contortionist. When she dances she dances all over, and there is a soft, sensuous sinuation of her body and limbs, and an impulsive abandon of motion which fills the baild heads with a radiant glow and makes the linen fences sway with emotion.

Nicode's kick is a Frenchified edition of Sara's kick. It is more of a well-bred society kick. It is toned down by art and respectability, and isn't as vicious and low-out as Sara's. Nicode doesn't fall into kicking spasms, but when she wants to kick poises herself on one toe and gives the other toe a swing that takes it somewhere up among the drops. One of her favorite modes of kicking is to jump with a forward plunge and flourish her feet behind her like a young colt turned out to grass, and another is to lope down the stage and kick up in front over the footlights with both feet. She does it as if she had to do something to work off the effer-vescence and the animat spirits in her composition.

Astegiani up at Pope's is also a well-bred

vescence and the animal spirits in her composition.

Astegiani up at Pope's is also a well-bred kicker, and while she pirouettes and cuts capers with her slender limbs she doesn't attempt to kick the dust out of the air.

That is Sara's peculiarity. Sara has kicking fits. She is not much on her toes nor at pirouetting nor dancing, but when it comes to kicking she is the concentrated essence of sixteen mules. As soon as she steps on the stage a spasm strikes her, and she acts like a cat in a nest of hornets. The spasm comes suddenly. One moment she is standing quietly "sassing" the audience with her face, with her lip puckered, her eyelids drooping and her elbows stuck out, and the next she is



Sara's Pump-Handle Movement.

a wild tangle of bare back, decolleteness, short skirts and black tights. All you can see is a biack and white spot with twenty shadowy legs flying around it. She kicks as if there were a bumble-bee in the small of her back stinging like blazes and she were trying to kick it off over her shoulder.

The funny thing about her is that she gets out of a fit as quickly as she gets into it, and after she has tried to kick the scenery to pleces and the walls out, she subsides in a second and looks as calm as a June morning. Then she "moses" around the stage with an ain 't-1-a daisy air until another fit comes on. Besides the tangle kick Sara has a straight up and down movement which is startling. She slides back to the rear of the stage, stooping and swaying and toying with those early spring skirts until she appears to strike something that starts the kicking machinery, and she dashes down to one corner of the stage in front and works her leg like a pump-handle and as if she were trying to kick off her own jaw. While the kick is unlike anything else in this line, it is not in the kick alone that Sara is unique. It is the spirit of it. It is victous, devilish and furlous, as if her kicking propensity were tied and were fighting for air. It is a kick with the celirium tremens or the hysterics in the logs.

And then her kicking make-up is as won-

It is a sick with the delirium tremens of the hysterics in the legs.

And then her kicking make-up is as wonderful as the kick. The full-dressness of the rear of her bodice is indescribable. She has nothing on her back except a waistband and two straps; but this make-up has its advantages, because there is no danger of a breakage. There is nothing to break except her back.

NEXT Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., occurs the Great Christmas Opening of the

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELBY Co., A Million Dollars of Christmas Gifts to select

See the "ad" about it, page 1.

NEW YORK, November 26 .- Nearly a hun

accept the invitation that has been extended erican artists to exhibit specimens of their work at the coming International Exhibition at Munich.

Farewell to the Duke.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Prominent amon steamed away this afternoon, was the supple figure of the Duke of Mariborough, faultiessly EAST ST. LOUIS.

ORGANIZING TO FIGHT THE TAX LEVY TO PAY BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Has Outstanding Judgments Against Her Aggregating \$650,866—But the Citizens Claim That to Pay This Would Buin Them All—Plans for the Fight Proposed—A Terrible Array of Debt—What the Citizens Have to Say— Other News From the Town Across the

The prospects of having to liquidate in the mmediate future over \$600,000 of bonded and other indebtedness is alarming the taxpayers of East St. Louis, and numerous conferences have been held by prominent citizens lately for the purpose of giving the situation serious consideration and deciding on the best method of procedure under the circumstances. Several days ago a meeting was held in the office of Buckland & Pallen, which was attended by a number of prominent taxpayers, on and deciding on the best method and the financial situation was thoroughly discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of

those present that something must be done immediately, as the payment of the entire indebtedness would necessitate a tax on the people which would be ruinous. A commitee consisting of Messrs John B. Lovingston pointed to wait on Mayor. Stephens and form ally notify him of the desire of the taxpayers to assist him in having proper action taken engage the best legal talent in the city's interest. The manner of procedure advocated by Mr. Pallen to avert the rulnous taxation which has seemed inevitable since the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Amy bond case was to fight the collection of the levy in the State courts, the decisions of which have always been that the city of East St. Louis could not be compelled to order a levy in excess of the charter limitation, which is three-tentas of 1 per cent. Mr. Pallen informed the gentlemen present at the meeting held in his office that he had discussed the matter with some of the best lawyers in the State, and that they were

ness could be defeated on that ground. THE MEETING ecordingly indorsed this plan of procedure and circulars were sent out requesting subscriptions to a fund to be raised for the employment of the best lawyers in the country to fight a test case. In order that the decision in the test case might be facilitated, Messrs. Buckland & Pallen yesterday purchased ar old judgement against the city for \$500, which, with accummulated interest, now amounts to

levy ordered for the payment of the indebted-

with accummulated interest, now amounts to \$1,040.94. It was proposed to institute proceedings in the Circuit Court immediately for a mandamus against the city for the payment of the judgment. The special city attorneys would then enter a demurrer, pleading the charter limitation, and the case would be fought out on that line.

This had been all arranged, but there now appears to be some hitch in proceeding on this plan. Yesterday evening the committee appointed at the meeting of taxpayers to wait on the Mayor and inform him of what was contemplated and secure his co-operation, for some reason failed to confer with His Honor, and one of the members of the committee informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he did not intend to recommend to the Mayor the fighting of the levy, as he did not believe anything could be gained by it and the expense would be considerable. He thought it would be better to pay the levy of \$76,000 already ordered and then get the people to vote for a funding scheme. Mayor Stephens could not be seen last evening, and whether he will give his hearty indorsement to the action advocated by MR. PALLEN

last evening, and wether he will give his hearty indorsement to the action advocated by MR. PALLEN is not known. Mr. Pallen, who has talked with him on the matter, thinks that he will. So far the following subscriptions have been made to the fund to be raised for the employment of legal talent to contest the test case: Buckland & Pallen, \$300; John W. Renshaw, \$15; Butler & McCracken, \$25; Emily St. John, \$25, and Paul W. Abt, \$10. The Bridge Company and the various railroad companies have not as yet been asked to subscribe, but it is understood on good authority that they will contribute liberally to the fund. The amount which it is proposed to raise is \$1,500 and the attorneys who are to be employed are Robert A. Hallert and Jesse M. Freels.

who are to be employed are averaged and Jesse M. Freels.

Mr. Selwyn B. Pallen, who is probably as well posted on the financial situation of East St. Louis as any taxpayer of that city, in speaking on the subject last evening said:

St. Louis as any taxpayer of that city, in speaking on the subject last evening said:

There are now in the United States Court at Springfield judgments against the city of East St. Louis for the principal of defaulted bonds, amounting to \$300,860. There are also judgments in the St. Clair Circuit Court at Belleville, on bonds and other claims, amounting to \$150,000. The accumulated interest and costs on these judgments will amount to about \$100,000. Besides these judgments there are also other bonds which it is known are out, but which have not been sued on, which amount to another \$100,000. Making a grand, or rather a deplorable, or a subject of the subjec

be taken at once by people interested in property in East St. Louis to avert the heavy and ruinous taxation necessary to pay off these claims all at once under mandamus proceeding in the courts. There are only two ways of dealing with the matter. One plan is to allow cases to drift along without offering any defense until levies have been ordered, and then try to induce the clitzens of East St. Louis to sanction by their votes at the polls next spring a scheme to issue a series of new bonds, and with the proceeds pay dollar for dollar. Such a course would no doubt be

MOST PLEASING TO THE BONDHOLDERS, and those disposed to favor them, but whether such a settlement would, under existing circumstances, be indorsed by the citizens is very doubthil. The other plan is to defend and plant the defense on the charter limitation of 3-lotas of 1 per cent a year for bonded indebtedness and fight it sut on that line in the Illinois State courts.

On Monday the committee appointed by the tax-payers to wait upon the Mayor and secure his opinion on the plan of procedure advocated at the meeting held last week will be called upon to perform the duty which they failed to perform yesterday.

Attorneys Holder and Turner later in the day replevined the property, alleging that it be-longd to Mrs. Schramm, Renner's mother-in law.

The Board of Directors of the Exchange at the National Stock Yards yesterday decided that hereafter sales should not begin before 8 o'clock and shall cease at 2 o'clock. Beginning Monday a train will be run from the Union Depot to the Stock Yards at 7:25 o'clock a. m., thus enabling stockmen to arrive in plenty of time for the commencement of sales.

of sales.

The residence of Deputy-Collector of Internal Revenue E. J. Byrnes, at Venice, was entered by burgiars yesterday morning. They secured a very valuable hunting-case gold watch which Mr. Byrnes had under his pillow. Mr. Byrnes did not know of the thisves' presence in the house until morning, when he discovered his loss.

when he discovered his loss.

The funeral of the late Col. Meumann will take place to-day from his late residence on Collinsville avenue, at 1:30 p. m., to Egiletontaine Cemetery. It will be in charge of Frank P. Blair Post and McDowell Post of the G. A. R. The pall-bearers will be E. J. Eggmann, Charles Schuetz of East St. Louis, and Messrs. Fred Wolff, Charles Stiesmeyer, Otto Lademann and W. Schuester of St. Louis.

GENTLEMEN, be sure to see the Diamond some gentleman at our opening on this Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Corner 4th and Locust. See "ad" about it, page 1. A DANGEROUS FEAT.

Jack McCloy Astonishes a Number of Peopl at Niagara.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. agara was that to-day of Jack McCloy, the don, and were simply leading up to well-known guide. Visitors at the falls, while excited the curiosity of many, and in reply to their questions they have been told that it was placed there during the winter of 1884 by Dan Mahoney and Doc Lamm of the Erie ticket office, and was intended as an advertisement for the Erie

road.
The island is covered with small cedar bushes and in the midst of these was the object that the officials of the reservation have desired to have removed ever since the State took charge of it. Supt. T. V. Welch offered McCloy \$10 some time ago if he would get it. McCloy availed himself of the opportunity afforded by low water, secured a long keal drill and vying a rope

McCloy availed himself of the opportunity afforded by low water, secured a long keel drill and tying a rope about his body, one end of which was held by people on shore, started from Bath Island and began picking his way carefully toward the object. For all the water was slightly lower than usual, the danger was not lessened much, for the water was rushing at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It was a trip that required considerable nerve. After many slips he succeeded in reaching the little island. He tossed the offending object into the rapid current and it was carried over the falls. The journey back was made much easier with the aid of the rope, and as he landed he was cheered by those who had witnessed the trip.

It is said that McCloy will receive a medal from the Government for his recent acts of heroism in rescuing people at the falls.

The Deception of a Jamaica Girl by Shrewd Villain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. on Long Island seems to be reveling in matriarrest to-day of a man of about 35 years of age who married a trusting country girl of Jamaica. South, one of his "pals" in crime, performed the marriage ceremony and represented himself to be the Rev. Mr. Van sented nimself to be the kev. air. van Pelt, a Presbyterlan clergyman, of East New York. The man, whose appearance is that of a green farm hand, has not only successfully deceived the girl, but for two weeks he has lived on the fat of the land in Jamaica, giving in payment bogus checks on the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York. Until arrested he carried on his person a badge which represented him to be a of New York. Until arrested he carried on his person a badge which represented him to be a detective. In order to further impress people with his standing as a man of property, he carried deeds, indentures, etc., with him. He is now looked up in one of the dungeons under the Jamaica Town Hall, and his examination will take place before Justice Hendrickson on Tuesday.

CARTHAGE'S PRIDE. The Newly-Completed Jail Building, With

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CARTHAGE, Mo., November 26 .- To-day the six by seven, seven feet high, with corridors on the east and west sides. One cell is dark for hard cases and refractory jail birds. The doors are self-acting, locked with a revolving rotary locking device. The whole is of five-piy chrome steel, and when any one is placed therein he will not be heard to sing, "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cell," and make resolves to escape, for these steel bars defied the efforts of an expert who was employed by the court to test them. The only failure is in the doors which are round instead of flat, and these were drilled through quickly, and the court requires them to be replaced with flat bar doors, the same as the cells. The country wailing because he was treated as an ordinary "The bistory of any country and the listory of any country a for hard cases and refractory jail birds. The doors are self-acting, locked with a revolving rotary locking device. The whole is of five-piy chrome steel, and when any one is placed therein he will not be heard to sing, "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cell," and make resolves to escape, for these steel bars defled the efforts of an expert who was employed by the court to test them. The only fallure is in the doors which are round instead of flat, and these were drilled through quickly, and the court requires them to be replaced with flat bar doors, the same as the cells. The country will then have a secure place, and hereafter offers no picule to those working for leg bail. The cost of the cells was \$6,500.

BISHOP BONACUM'S CONSECRATION. Preparations for Wednesday's August Ceremonies-Church Notes.

On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the olemn service of the consecration of the Bishop of Lincoln, Neb., Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum, will take place at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets. The clergy will meet in the Sodality Chapel, north of the church, where they will yest in cassock surplice and beretta. They will proceed to the surplice and beretta. They will proceed to the church followed by the Mitred Abbots, visiting Bishop, Assistant Consecrating Bishop, Deacons of the Mass, Archpriest and Deacons of Honor, and lastly, the Consecrator, His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop of St. Louis and his attendants. The choir, under the management of Prof. C. W. Ohm, will render Guonod's grand "Misse Solemnelle," the best talent in the city being engaged for the occasion. The admission will be only by card, to be had at the Rectory, No. 1519 Chestnut street.

Pundita Ramabal, the Brahmin lady, will make an address on missions at St. John's Methodist Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MORPHINE OR DEATH. A Young Lady Being Refused the Drug

By Tele graph to the Post-Disparch.

DOWNINGTOWN, Pa., November 26.—Miss Alice Wilbur, about 28 years old, residing with Robert Addis, watchman of the Vandalia Freight Depot, was badly injured Friday night by failing from the platform to the track, a distance of about four feet. LAWLESS LONDONERS.

THE TRUE STORY OF THE TRAFALGAR SQUARE TROUBLES.

rowds Made Up Almost Entirely From the Criminal Classes—No Popular Sympathy for Them—The Police Too Lenient, If Anything—Leaders Who Whine When Arrested and Hide When the Fighting

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispate London, November 26.—No true advo freedom or of popular rights could, with a full knowledge of the facts, honestly support the London agitators who have sought to capture Trafalgar Square against the police for the alleged purpose of helding a political meeting. I have been in the Square upon a number of occasions when the meetings were permitted. I have seen the crowds that have come to the Square for a month, and can certify from personal knowledge that the great majority of the belong to the criminal classes. Any one care essly venturing into these crowds would be almost certain to have his pockets picked. Incendiary speeches were made from day to day under the flaunting red flag of the Commune. drawing out many of the lawless and the thieves, hoping for a riot, in order to have an opportunity to sack the shops of this wealthy quarter. In no other city in the world would such meetings have been tolerated for so long LOCKPORT, N. Y., November 26.—One of the most dangerous feats ever performed at Ni-the traffic of this overcrowded center of Lon-

SCENES OF DISTURBANCE AND VIOLENCE. standing along the shore of the river in the park, may have noticed a white object far out police were obliged to forbid all meetings, beon one of the little islands. It has cause it would have been impracticable to dising and what was not. This is what would the Square: The thieves and the disorderly the habit of coming to the Square, and wou have seized upon the first opportunity of a permitted meeting of any kind to return. In judging of this situation it should con-

lic meeting to discuss any kind of topic is not can meet in Hyde Park, at Battersea, upon slightest restriction. In no country in the world would such freedom of public sp tolerated as is daily uttered in London. The police of London are gentle, polite, and won-derfully self-restrained. They do not carry revolvers. They are only armed with short clubs, and these they are obliged to carry buttoned leather cases. They are not permitted show these clubs and use them except in the most extreme emergencies. A citizen who is improperly hit by a policeman has a prompt remedy in the courts.

THE POLICE WERE RIGHT.

There is not an American who witnessed the scenes about Trafalgar Square last Sunday who will not say that the London police were much kinder and much more forbearing than would have been the police of New York or any of our larger cities. The police never

the new steel cells which have been placed in the county fall. There are twelve cells, each buildings looking upon Trafalgar Square last six by seven, seven feet high, with corridors

write articles that tairly drip with blood, octom and the county fall. There are twelve cells, each buildings looking upon Trafalgar Square last six by seven, seven feet high, with corridors

write articles that tairly drip with blood, octom and the severy year. For every uewspapers to by character and persistent work. Any man of brains and pluck and principle is sure to succeed.'

six by seven, seven feet high, with corridors

Sunday. One of these leaders, I saw. He

prisoner after his arrest. His hair was pulled n a fight of his own seeking, and a pol laid open his head with a club. "Hot, weary and feverish," this leader of a Socialistic band who had behind them at least 1,000 End hanging on to their heels, actually detained over night in a cell without bail. All of this is distressing, but the average leader, with any self-respect, would no whine at blows received in a fight sought by himself. It would occur to the ordinary observer that where a man above ordinary position seeks to overthrow the authority of law that he should be punished even more severely than the ordinary transgressor.

NOT SANCTIONED BY LIBERALS. None of the Liberals of standing counte nance the rising against the police, who are essentially non-political in their organization testing the question in the courts. The Daily attempts to meet in Trafalgar Square in violation of the police orders. The Pall Mall Gazette alone supports the Radicals, but it has o censure Mr. Gladstone in so doing, leading off in an attack upon him yesterday.

HAD LOTS OF FUN.

College Students at Annapolis Indulge is Lively Cannonading. alma mater of Reverdy Johnson and Francis

Scott Key, entered the gun-room of the col-lege late last night and fired a cannon. Not lege late last night and fired a cannon. Not being discovered, they again visited the place about 1:30 this morning, this time loading up the piece with such effect as to make the report distinctly heard all over this section of the country. It was a fearful noise and awakened everybody in town, many persons thinking there had been an earthquake. Again escaping the vigilance of the guards, the same los of youngsters paid a third visit to the room and fired off another voiley. To-day all the students in the academy have had nearly all of their privileges taken away from them, at least for the time being.

Bishop Bedell's Condition.

THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK

**Furniture, Carpets, Stoves** And House-Furnishings

In St. Louis on EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Also, a new, complete and stylish line of Clothing, Overcoats, Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps, Dry Goods, Silks, Jewelry, Hats and

LEADING TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE,

1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.

Lowest Prices, Easiest Terms. Passenger Elevator to all floors.

OPEN AT NIGHT.

THE BEST JOURNALISM.

CHAT WITH JOSEPH PULITZER ON SUC-CESS IN NEWSPAPER WORK.

Only One Way to Begin, He Says, and Only One Way to Succeed-He Advocates a Chair of Journalism in Our Colleges, but

age of journalism in New York. Never in the history of newspaper making in the city was so much money made by newspapers, and nver was so much paid by newspaper pro-prietors to those who make them. Journalists are better paid now than ever before. Good articles from special contributors are more eagerly sought after and nore liberally paid for than at any time since journalism became a profession. First-class editors and reporters command nearly double the pay they did fifteen years ago. The salary

made a move until the crowd away down upon them and began the attack. Then they charged and undoubtedly hurt a good many people who were not rioters, but they were in company with rioters and are entitled to no sympathy.

Another point should not be overlooked. Although this last Sunday's meeting was called in the name of some of the leading Radical did not be overlooked. Although this last Sunday's meeting was called in the name of some of the leading Radical did not be overlooked. Although this last Sunday's meeting was the red flag of the Commune. Behind every procession was a rabble from the slums, ready at the first chance to pillage and destroy. If the police mad not meeting attended to pillage and destroy. If the police had not meeting attended to pillage and destroy. If the police had not meeting attended to get the commune. Behind every would have at once been begun.

THE MOST CONTEMPTIBLE TRING observable in the demonstrations of these would-be-agitators is the shameless cowardice of their leaders. They would incite their followers to attack the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric of the stricks and the stricks and a strick attack the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and then hidd themselves upon the day when the attack was to be made. Some of the most notoric and the police and the police and the police and the po

journalists, college graduates or self-educated men who have risen from the printers, case?"

"The history of our country and the history of the most successful men in America conclusively establish the possibility of self-cutivation and self-education. Few of our greatest men, even in politics and the intellectual pursuits, were college graduates. Self-made men are generally self-educated men."

"There has been considerable talk of establishing chairs of journalism in some of the colleges. Do you think they will be of any value?"

"Yes, I do. As I said before, all knowledge is desirable, and there are some technical features of journalism in which young men could be trained. I see no reason for instance, why a chair of journalism, filled by a man of real talent and character, could not be made very beneficial to hundreds of young men who are anxious to join the ranks of journalism, and often do without the slightest experience whatsoever. Of course the highest order of talent or capacity could no more be taught by a professor of journalism than could the military genius of a Hannibal, Casar or Bonaparte be taught in military academies. Still, military academies are of value, and so could a chair of journalism be made beneficial, if filled by a man of brains and experience. If he did nothing else than take up the leading papers of the day, mark their defects or merits, point out their possible improvements and explain the exact manner in which the paper was created, it would do some good. Every day, for instance, he could point out the leading events of the hour and

BUGGEST THE IDEAS

That History of the country of the mind of the mind of the mind of the mind of the care manner in which the paper was created, it would the mind and success the paper was created, it would do some pood. Every day, for instance, he could point out the leading events of the hour and

of the hour and
that might naturally operate upon the mind of either the editor-in-chief or the various sub-editors in the treatment of news of the day. He could teach the making of head-lines, which is a very delicate thing. He could teach the differences in style related to the report of the mera descriptive.

ter. If a man stays with me ten years he will certainly be better off the tenth year than the first, or I should not want him to be with me that length of time at all, and he would have very little sense if he expected to be as well off the first year as the tenth."

"Let me put the question in another way: A dozen years ago a journalist had to be an all-around man, writing political editorials horse-racing reports, dramatic criticisms and scientific matters.

Inow. Political editorial writers devote their time especially to politics, dramatic criticis to the drama, scientific writers to scientific subjects, and so on?"

"Yes; your question answers itself. Of course, a dramatic critic would hardly write on the tariff or constitutional law, and vice versa. What you call 'specialists' simply means division of labor and letting every man do that particular work for which he is more particularly fitted, which is the only way that a successful newspaper can be run."

"Are reporters and editors better paid now than ever before?"

"Judging from my own experience, I am quite sure they are. When I started as a reporter more than twenty years ago, the average pay of the reporter was not more than half as large as it is now, in fact there were few editorial writers, or even managing editor, who made as much then as clever reporters make now."

"Is it not likely that reporters will have

the pay they did fifteen years ago. The salary of one managing editor of a leading morning newspaper is \$12,000 yearly. At least five managing editors in this city are paid over \$5,000 each, yearly. Good city editors are paid from \$3,500 to \$5,500. Specialists are paid from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each. A score at least of good reporters are in receipt of incomes ranging from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Each are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondents of leading out-of-town papers are paid from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Correspondent is simply a reporter by telegraph. One of the papers consists of matter written by reporters, for the telegraphic correspondent is simply a reporter by telegraph. One of the papers consists of matter they send in, often

bould be one head, and that have absolute control over every department."

FOSTER COATES.

Be sure and see the Diamond Brooch that the "Bride" will give to some lady visitor on this Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Corner 4th and Locust. CHICAGO IN A CLOUD.

An Inky Darkness Which Enveloped the City Yesterday Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 26.—Inky darkness
fell upon the city between 9 and 10 o'clock
this morning. The day opened murkily.

### TRADE TOPICS.

THE MYSTERIOUS UPWARD TENDENCY OF UNION PACIFIC STOCK.

mors of a Whitewash—A Queer Point About One of the Investigating Com-mittee—Young Gould's Western Trip— Wall Street Gossip—A Slight Collapse In Chicago—Lively Speculation Causes a Shrinkage—Business Facts From the

Union Pacific has been the center of attraction the Stock Exchange this week. It has gone up a good deal and gone up easily. A hundred reasons are offered to explain it by the profes-sional pointers, but none of them go quite far enough. That which challenges attention most, represents that the Investigating Committee appointed by the Government to inquire into the affairs of the Pacific roads and their robber-baron rulers, is to advise Congress to let up on the whole gang of public plunderers and give the Union Pacific limitless charity, cut down all its obligations to the Government and officially boost it far the friends of members of the Investigating Committee cry out loudly against there susand exhaustive review of the affairs will give it speedy and full indorsement. of the committee do not go far enough. They Tail atterly to answer the most important point at issue. Is the report really a whitewash of the Gould-Huntington contingent and has the report "leaked" ahead of its official promulgation to let Wall street speculators have the nd cons on these very points.

The Post-Dispatch's Wall street corre-The POST-DISPATOR'S wan street correspondent sat in a Stock Exchange brokerage house (that has St. Louis connections) one day just before the rapid rise in Union Pacific began, when in rushed a man with a point. "I was just in Delmonico's," he said, "standanxiously asked me what was the last quotaon of Union Pacific. When I looked at the man I saw it was one of the members of the Investigating Committee. I tell you," went on this person with a point, "I tell you this means business. What know about the price of Union Pacific for if he wasn't interested? Lord! what a chance those fellows do have to make money."

missed as the wild guess work of an excitable man who, by knitting a lot of exaggerated theories together, had jumped to conclusions that were altogether unjustifiable. But ever since, this same man has been bustling around in a lively way saying, jubilantly, "Didn't I

the price of Union Pacific stock has jumped

the price of Union Pacific stock has jumped up fourteen full points.

GOV. PATTISON'S POSITION.

It is taken for granted that however the other members of the Investigating Committee may go, and however generous they may be inclined to be toward the railroads, Gov. Pattison of Pennsulvania, who (so far as the public examinations here seemed to disclose) was the brains of the Commission, will demand that a strict accounting shall be made to the people by the corporations. He is said to favor radical measures for collecting the debts due the Government from the roads.

Tours Gould's Western Trip.

Young Gould's flying through the livest on a special train bound for San Francisco. It is said that he will call on his papa's arch enemy, Bonanza Mackay, while he is out on the coast, and some over-enthusiastic Wall street buils are already discounting the settlement of the cable war. Another theory explanatory of this sudden trip to the far West is that the young President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company aims to arrange certain business of that company more to his liking. The Pacific Mail has just secured a new contract with the

company more to his liking. The Pacific Mail has just secured a new contract with the Trancontinental railroads, by the provisions of which Pacific Mail is to get a subsidy of \$65,000 a month for putting up rates high enough to force traffic to the railroads.

A SHREWD POOLING CONTRACT.

The interstate commerce law cannot reach this sort of a pooling contract, it is claimed, for the reason that it is not an arrangement between railroads exclusively; a water line's competition may be pooled out of existence, it is argued, without any infraction of the law. However this may be, it will be of interest for bulls on the stock to learn that a fight is likely to be had to determine whether any such dodging is possible in this particular case—for the railroads that give the subsidy and the steamship line that contracts to take it are all the same people. Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, Russell Sage et al. are simply transferring money from one point to another—with a view to levying a new and bigger tax on the public, the railroad's patron. The confest that is to arise over this (no public reference to which has been made anywhere previous to this dispatch to the Post-Dispatch) will raise some novel issues, and in the opinion of some prominent corporation lawyers of this town bring up some of the biggest Wall street magnates with a round turn.

with a round turn.

A. B. Coit of Granite Mountain happiness is back in New York, after reveiling in an excursion to St. Louis, San Francisco and some other parts of the Western and Southwestern universe. "And I'm a buil on St. Louis,"

other parts of the Western and Southwestern universe. "And I'm a buil on St. Louis," says he.

IMPORTANT TRADE TOPICS.

Here is a condensation of the most important topics treated to-day in the two weekly Wall street authorities—the Financial and Commercial Chronicle and Bradstreet.

Bradstreet's report: Trade has been irregular, interrupted by Thanksgiving Day. The advancing tendency in speculative lines continues, with active trading in grain and stocks. Imports of British iron and steel for ten months, 1,133,000 tons, twice as much as last year, and over three times as much as in 1885. The United Kingdom sent one-half of her product here this year. Earnings of 108 roads for ten months increase 12.7 per cent over 1885. April 1885. Failures in the United States this week, 1885, against 204 iast year.

ANOTHER OPINION.

The Chronicle says: The September statement of St. Paul shows a decrease of 194,347 in gross and a decrease in net of \$225,559. Not earnings for nine months of 1887 are 86, 186,398, against \$6,886,886 lastyear. Twenty-one roads report again in gross for the third week in November of 21.7 per cent. Seventy-four roads for the second week report again of 14.64 per cent. Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg for the ten months ending October 81 has a surplus over charges of \$282,876, against a loss last year of \$331,600.

There is a renewed whispering of rottenness soon to be exposed somewhere and somehow in the Missouri; Kansas & Texas Company's affairs. Both stock and bonds were weak today on these circulating suspicions.

VILLARD'S CONTEMPLATED TRIP.

Henry Villard, who has been figuring so conspicuously in Wall street of late, is to make a Southwestern trip this winter. You will see him in St. Louis.

Lively Speculation Causes a Shrinkage The Chicago Markets.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
OHICAGO, Ill., November 26.—After two

with an improvement of 1c in May and 142c in cash and December.

The bulge in oats was late getting started, but once under way it was a corker. There were yet outstanding a good many November contracts, and when an effort was made yesterday to fill them there was no oats for sale. Cash was bid up to 294c, a jump of 3c within a week. Inquiry for May disclosed a scarcity there, too, and to-day it leaked out that a syndicate of rich horse-railroadmen had been quietly loading up oats for a considerable period. The transfer of the West Division horse railroad added about \$1,000,000 to the surplus cash in bank, and oats being the cheapest thing in sight some of it sought investment there. This morning there was a continuation of yesterday's flurry in this neglected cereal, and May went to 324c, but it closed at 32c.

St. Louis has cut quite a figure in corn on the buige, and, as usual, it has been right in the market. The St. Louisan plungers have also been playing the wheat market right. Being near the pulse of the winter wheat fields they catch on to the forming sentiment first, and as they bet their money with the recklessness of New Orleans poker-players, they make a splurge even when the markets are broad and wide.

It has been so long since the bulls have enjoyed the pleasure of making a winning that most of them were unable to resist the temptation to take in the ducats without further waiting, and there was tremendous realizing to-day on a rathor narrow market. Wheat stood the racket well, only receding the better than the control of the contr the but corn lost a full cent. At one time this morning December sold as high as 46%c and May as high as 51%c.

May as high as 51\%c.

The visible supply of wheat is expected to increase 1,500,000 bushels. Receipts are still heavy at Minneapolis, but Duluth is not getting its share of grain. Receipts of wheat at primary markets are lighter this crop year by nearly 10,000,000 bushels than last, Unicago and Duluth showing heaviest percents—of loss. The record of the local movement of grain for the week shows the receipts of wheat to have been 449,408 bushels; corn, 1,021, 119 bushels; cats, 672,359 bushels, and the shipment to have been 318,460 bushels of wheat, 552,826 bushels of corn, and 556,204 bushels of coats.

Upon evidence furnished by the Board of Trade the Grand-jury is expected to return indictments against about a dozen bucket-shop proprietors next Monday or Tuesday. The bucket-shoppers will retailate by having the officers of tha Boord of Trade indicted for running a bucket-shop under the guise of a Board of Trade Stock Exchange. That is, they will if they have sufficient pull, which is doubtful. The Board of Trade Stock Exchange consists of a telegraph instrument, an operator, a dummy caller, who never calls anything, because there is nothing to call, and a black-board. The layout is off in one corner of the Board hall, and members play commissions by standing up before the blackboard and betting on the quotations of the commissions by standing up before the black-board and betting on the quotations of the New York Stock Exchange. Memberships on the Board have advanced from \$1,600 to \$1,800.

Speculation has returned to provisions, and during the whole of this week trading was marked by great and sustained life. The closing range to-day is at a small advance as compared with quotations prevailing a week ago, but the gain cannot be considered as altogether satisfactory. Finctuations were wild at times, and the market labored violently between extreme weakness and buoyant strength, with the heaviest trading on the bulges. The actual movement of eash property was smaller, as a general thing. This is the trade anticipated, but in a speculative what the market showed plainly a noticeable increase in its outside clientage.

The surroundings of the trade, including the hog movement, a fresh appreciation in corn and the reluctance of packers to sell future products with freedom, were builtsh in the main; however, the tendency of prices today was downward. Closings, which are nearly at the inside records show a shrinkage of 15,220c in pork, 5c in lard, and 71,230c in ribs. The decline in provisions as in grain was due to the realizing of small longs who were satisfied to take profits in sight.

This week there were received in this city 175,582 hogs, a failing off of 18,681 hogs from the receipts of last week, and 100,000 less than were received the corresponding week of last year. Packers wanted the hogs and paid the market prices for them willingly. Final quotations for light offerings stood at \$4.60@ 4.80 and for heavy at \$4.75@7.35.

The packing-houses converted into product about 150,000 hogs. This makes the aggregate local packing 485,000 head since November 1, against 410,000 head last year and 820,000 in 1886. In the entire West the season's packing to date is estimated at 1,197,000 hogs, or 192,-000 more than at this time last year.

One of the best authorities on provisions in Chicago writes as follows: This afternoon, the great question just now with packers, and in fact with every one interested in the manufacture and handling of product is the probable supply of hogs during the winter months. It is universally admitted that the "crop" has been somewhat reduced by cholera, and that close seiling by farmers during the fall was stimulated by the high prices which hogs have commanded, the reduced corn yield and the shortness of feed. To what extent the supply has been depleted by the cholera and the other causes mentioned is, of course, unknown, though it is very generally believed that the winter's supplies are more likely to fall under than exceed the estimates that have been made and published.

Last\*week a local commission house made an effort to obtain some information upon this question, and in answer to their inquiries, received replies from over 300 correspondents located at points throughout the West tributary to Chicago, an analysis of which shows that a smaller number of hogs than usual will be fed this winter; that 216 out of 333 reports received indicate fewer hogs on hand than at this time a year ago; that 192 out of 320 reports a smaller percentage of young hogs on hand; that a majority of the reports favor from a fair to a poor "run" in December, and that 294 out of 330 correspondents answering reported close marketing by farmers.

### CHANGE CHAT.

The highest figures that have been seen in grain for many moons were reached last week. Taking the speculative option of May, wheat This was an advance over the lowest point reached this season of nearly 8c for wheat, 6c for corn and over 3c for oats, and greatly encouraged those bullishly inclined. There were some lively markets in all three of the cereals, even staid old oats bounding around in the speculative arena like a two-year-old. The country was a steady and a heavy buyer, more particularly of corn, and commission houses say they haven't seen such orders in months and months as have been pouring in of late from their country correspondents. Local talent was nearly all short on corn when it began to boom, but most of them went ashore at an early stage in the game. Some of them are still holding out, and one leading trader is said to be oversoid heavily, and he is still fighting the advance. Coming on top of the reduced crop estimate of the Government and the drouth that destroyed pasturage in many sections, were a reduced movement to market, heavy rains to render country roads impassable and thus retard hauling, and advancing European markets. These influences inflated values and started bull speculation in hot foto. A change to cold weather and increasing rehill. The cold wave is due to-day. Receivers say country shipments will begin to pick up at once. Dan Bynes of B. Cleary & Co. says: "It is not a matter of a short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of transportation. The miles is not a matter of a short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of transportation. The miles is not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has not a matter of a short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of a lack of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our small receipts of corn, but of short crop that has caused our short crop that has caus

The flour trade has been fair, but the ad-The flour trade has been fair, but the advance, about 25c per barrel in the past ten days, demanded by local millers has deadened the demand somewhat. Foreigners show little disposition to buy at the enhanced rates and the export trade has been comparatively small in consequence. The South has bought quite freely, and taking the consumptive demand all around it has been enough to keep stocks from accumulating, though the mills have been running full time. Stocks on hand here are still small, Mill-feed continues to advance and yesterday sold as high as 76c. This makes the merry miller smile broadly and he can amost forgive the rather slack flour trade.

The local cotton men were somewhat exercised by a telegram that came from New York, in which it was stated that Statistician Dodge of the Government Agricultural Bureau had been interviewed by the New York Commercial Bulletin in regard to his November crop estimate, and that he had confirmed his 6,300,000-bale report. As these reports are for the benefit of the people at large and not for the benefit of the people at large and not for the few, the fact that Mr. Dodge should make any estimates or confirm any of his previous estimates so they would reach only one market and not be known at one and the same time to all who are interested, is roundly denounced. New York learned of this confirmation and speculated upon it, while all the outsiders were entirely ignorant of the fact. To put it mildly, this was hardly fair.

Money is scarce and there are no signs of any let-up to the stringency that prevails in local financial circles. The demand has been steady and really grew urgent as time passed, as the banks could not meet all the calls made upon them for funds. Borrowers have applied to other money centers, but find it as difficult to obtain funds elsewhere as they do here. The discount rate is stiff at 8 per cent. New York exchange has been plentiful and dull at 75@90c discount.

Although the annual election for Merchants' Exchange officers—President, two Vice-Presidents and members of the Circetory—is only a little over a month off, Wednesday, January 4, yet there is not the least bit of interest taken in it. The selection of the two preceding Presidents, S. W. Cobb and Frank Gainnie, without opposition about killed all interest in these elections. The old-time working up of candidates, the anergetic canvassing for votes and the heated campalgn, ending with a hurrah and h. o. t. when the result was announced, are dead. On a quiet, apathetic way the name of Chas. F. Orthwein is spoken of for next year's Pre sidency, Mr. Orthwein would have run for that position last year only for the cut-and-dried manner in which President Gainnie's election was fixed. There is some mention of Louis Fusz and Thomas Booth, the two present Viez-Presidents, and D. P. Slattery's friends are beginning to move in his favor. Any one of these gentlemen would have a strong following on the floor, and the race between any two of them would undoubtedly be close and exciting. For the Viez-Presidency Chas. W. Isaass gentiemen would have a strong following on the floor, and the race between any two of them would undoubtedly be close and excit-ing. For the Vice-Presidency Chas. W. Isaacs and Chas. A. Cox, both energetic and popular young men, have had their banners hoisted by their friends, and it is claimed that all they have to do is to be like Barkis—"willin"."

The question of how to increase the value of Exchange memberships is one that has sorely tried the minds of more than one member, who keenly feels the odium attached to an institution that is having its memberships hawked around at less than \$50. An intelligent gentleman proposes the following plan: Have a rule drawn up and submitted to a vote of the members, said rule to be in force for three months after date of its adoption, declaring that all memberships can be redeemed at their prorata of the surplus now held by the Exchange, which is now some \$512,000. This would make the redemption value of each membership over \$150, to be paid by the Exchange, which would buy and retire each membership offered. There would be a large number of members who bought their memberships on speculation, who would be only too glad to realize \$150 now, even after having paid several years' dues upon them. Say 1,500 memberships were redeemed, thus reducing the total membership and also the surplus still neld would be worth their proportion of the surplus still on hand, or over \$150, and this surplus would still be large enough for such an institution as the Exchange. The annual dues might be increased, even doubled to \$40, and members, with an enhanced value to their certificates and good prospects that they would increase still more in value, with the exchange for business purposes only, would undoubtedly readily pay the higher dues. These advanced dues would more than pay all running expenses of the Exchange and leave a handsome balance each year to be applied to the surplus fund.

There are 400 members of the Merchants' Exchange who are delinquent on their annual dues for 1837. If these are not paid by December 31, not by December, as a morning paper states, their memberships will be forfeited. Those who do not wish to see their names posted on 'Change as delinquent had bost walk up to Secretary Morgan's office at once and settle.

The grain indicators, or "incubators," as an intelligent member calls them, will probably not be working on 'Change before January I. Secretary Morgan has written to D. C. Roberts of Chicago, who is the agent for these dials, and that gentleman will be here this week to make arrangements for placing a wheat and a grain indicator in the hall. As the St. Louis Exchange grain pit is movable, not stationary like the Chicago Board's pit, the connection by wire will be more difficult to make here.

A gentieman from California, who is an intimate friend of John W. Mackay's private secretary, gave some interesting information concerning the Bonanza King that he had gleaned in conversation with the millionaire's secretary. Mackay's wealth, his secretary placed at between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000. On the wheat deal, in which he was interested with Fair, Flood, and the Nevada Bank, Mackay's loss was between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Fair and the bank had the running of this attempted corner, and Mackay, it is claimed, was not even aware he was interested in it until the collapse came. As an instance of how Mackay regards money, his secretary related the following: Upon his return to the Coast, after a general overhauling of his accounts, he remarked, "Bring out all my old papers and we'll have a house-cleaning." In running through these old papers Mackay turned up du bills of money loaned to different parties, the total amount aggregating fully haif a million dollars. These he bundied up and handed his secretary, at the same time saying, "Here, destroy these; there's no use bothering the fellows who owe me, and they need the money more than I do." His secretary induced him to hold out one claim of \$35,000, as the debtor was well able to pay it, but the balance were destroyed.

Two THOUSAND BOYS' Flannel Waists, small

Two THOUSAND Boys' Flannel Waists, small sizes left, at Moents in the great reduction sale at the Quote, 500 to 712 Franklin sy.

FOR IRELAND.

HE NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE COMMITTEE IN SESSION YESTERDAY.

of England Toward the People of the Emerald Isle—Sympathy for O'Brien— The Next National Convention Will Probably Be Held in St. Louis-The

National Land League was in session yester-day in parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel almost all day. Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. O'Connor were present at the meeting. The committee adjourned at 2 o'clock for dinner. At 3 o'clock it reassembled and remained in session until 5:15. At that hour it adjourned sine die. Among other subjects considered by the com-nittee was the necessity of organizing thorbeen partly neglected in the past. The Presilent was instructed to take steps to that end. The question of the date and location of the next convention was taken up and argued at ome length. Dr. O'Reilly, the member from Missouri, urged the claims of St. Louis. He was asked if a fund of \$5,000 for the convention expenses could be raised here and he replied could assure the committee that there would e no difficulty in raising the amount. A committee of seven was finally appointed to take the matter under consideration. President Fitzgerald is Chairman of the committee and Dr. O'Reilly is one of the members. A can-vass of the committee after the meeting showed that a majority of the members are in The committee was instructed to correspond with those in Ireland before determining upon the date of the convention. Before adjourning, the committee

ADOPTED THESE RESOLUTIONS:

ing, the committee

ADOPTED THESE RESOLUTIONS:
Whereas, The sufferings of the people of Ireland are unparalleled in the history of nations, and to-day, in defiance of the advanced civilization of the age, England, while claiming to be the ne plus ultra of civilization, governs that unfortunate people by military law, denying them every right, privilege and protection afforded by the common law; denying them the right of trial by jury, which is the palladium of the British Constitution, reducing them to a state of servitude which can only be described in the words of Dean Swift when he states that "Government without the consent of the governed is the very definition of slavery." The pernicious fruits of England's misrule can be best illustrated by comparison when we consider that the population of that country in 1837, the year of the present Queen's accession, was 9,000,000, how showing a gain of 70 per cent; while the population of England has increased during the same period from 21,000,000 to 35,000,000, showing a gain of 70 per cent, and Ireland with a soil unequaled in fertility, yet under class legislation artificial, and periodical famines are constantly occurring. Under these sad conditions the heartfelt sympathies of every true man and woman in this land of civilization, those who love right and justice and abhor tryanny and wrong, must needs go forth to this brave but unfortunate and long-persecuted people, who are denied in the land of their birth, in the homes of their fathers, an opportunity to take from the soil which bore them such food as is necessary to properly nourish and sustain their actual necessites.

Resolved, That we appeal to the liberty-loving people of England, Scotland and Wales for moral and material assistance, and we feel that the cause of Ireland and the success of her people in their demand for a measure of home government will redound to the advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing people of the entire United Kingdom.

and manufacturing people of the entire United Kingdom.

Resolved, That we appeal also to the people of Irish birth and extraction whose lot in life has been cast by an all-kind Providence in this thrice blessed land to give to their suffering kindred moral and material assistance, and we in making this appeal, realizing that filial love which is peculiarly characteristic of the Irish people, feel that each and every one will contribute in this crucial period of her history, in this inclement season when the somber, cold, dark days of winter will soon cause want and suffering among her helpless and evicted peasantry.

cause want and suffering among her helpless and evicted peasantry.

Resolved. That we tender our heartlest sympathy to all who are now suffering in prison for their devotion to the principles of Irish liberty, and in a special manner we offer that sympathy to Wm. O'Brien, the fearless champion of free speech and a free press, and that we expréss our contempt and loathing for the measures and cruelty displayed by the British Government in its deliberate attempt to murder the imprisoned victims of its tyranny by the effectual process of mental and physical torture.

measures and cruelty displayed by the British Government in its deliberate attempt to murder the imprisoned victims of its tyranny by the effectual process of mental and physical torture.

Resolved, That we, the members of the National Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America, as Irish-American citizens, do hereby recognize that when the people of any country are united in opposition to certain laws the enforcement of those laws ceases to be justice, and assumes the nature of tyranny. But when in addition to the evils complained of other statutes are passed with a view to coerce the people into a submission to injustice, then the Government that enacts such laws forfeits its claim to the natural allegi- ance of the governed and merits the disapproval of every supporter of constitutional government. And since the Cabinet of Lord Sallsbury has in such manner trampled upon every principle of government in the policy it has adopted toward the people of Ireland its legislature has ceased to be worthy of the name of government, and merits the eseveres condemnation of every lover of legitimate and rational liberty.

Resolved, That recognizing the immense power of organization, as illustrated in the history of the struggle in Ireland by which the Irish National League has become the brain and nerve system of Ireland, we desire to impress upon our people in America the great necessity for the full development of a similar state of organization here. We appeal to every lover of liberty to join the Irish National League of America, not we urge upon the State and other officers of the League the great importance of cultivating the spirit of organization and discipline as the best, and only means of consolidating their great power on this continent and making it a tower of strength to the Irish cause. We should have one League in Ireland and one League in America, both animated by the sole desire of sustaining the noble efforts of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues to deliver our Motherland from boundage.

Re

CHILDREN's splendid overcoats at \$1.69, fine grades \$2.50 and \$3.50 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue. SOLID WEALTH.

Miner Reaches Kansas City Safely With Fifty Nuggets of Gold.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. Kansas City, Mo., November 26.—Samuel Luttrell, who lives four miles south of Indeendence, came into the Citizens' National poss and Ourfreyo mines, where he worked for four years, seven years ago. After heavy rains the nuggets were found in gulches, where they had been swept by the mountain torrents. Luttrell got about 50,000 in solid gold there. When he came back to Kansa-Oity from Californis, he sold ten ounces for fit an onnee. His finances are a little drawn now and he precept aurence of Dullion. A CHARACTER.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

Hon. "Bill" Martin, the Successor to Judge Reagan, in Congress.

Washington, D. C., November 26.—The Hon. Bill Martin, from Texas, who blew ou the gas at Willard's the other night and nearly asphyxiated himself, is a character. He was elected last summer to succeed Judge John H Reagan in the House of Representatives "Bill" has lived all his life in the pine wood

elected last summer to succeed Judge John H.

Reagan in the House of Representatives.

"Bill" has lived all his life in the pine woods of Henderson County, Texas. He never saw a gas burner in his neighborhood. Pine knots and tallow dips are good enough for Bill's vicinity, and there is not a two-story house within 50 miles of where his ramshackle in the Congressional District. When the convention met in Pelestine last summer, every one of them had a candidate, and all the aspiration of them had a candidate, and all the aspiration and his gestures were never learned from books of elecution. His competitors were well-dressed men, some of them with a better reputation for statesmanship. Bill had come in on his mule from Henderson County. He had his pants in his boots. He wore a butternut shirt and his hands were big enough to cover a wide expanse of territory. Bill told the boys how he had been brought up to raise cotton, whittle pine sticks, chew tobacco and hunt razorbacked hogs of the Texas persuasion. He said he was no statesman, but he wanted the office and wanted it bad, and above all things he thought there ought to be one genuline home-made Texan in Washington.

THEN THE CONVENTION ROWLED, but they howled louder and longer when Bill shouted out that when he went to Washington he would be the same old Henderson County Bill Martin as before, and would go in the same clothes that he then wore. They turned right around, and after emptying the other eandidates out of the convention they nominated Bill, and he was elected by a big majority. Nothing was heard of him until a few days ago since last summer. A week ago he appeared at tho little railroad is his life before. He carried no grip-sack, for he had nothing to put in one. He made a speech before he left and ald that if Congress did not like his ways and clothes they could "be darned, for Bill Martin never would change."

The other Texas members in Washington had taken measures to capture Bill. Congress and the other Texas members want to lasso him.

RATES R

Tussle With East-Bound Roads. The quarrel between the Vandalia, Wabash, senger rates, has been temporarily settled. ives of those roads discussed the nature of some expressions of feeling. It has been charged that the war in passenge

It has been charged that the war in passenger rates originated with the O. & M., but W. B. Shattuc, General Passenger Agent, denied this and held that the Wabash was the first road to depart from the Cincinnati agreement of last April. The Bee Line followed, and in neither instance was anything published abut the outs, but when the O. & M. dropped fix rate the public was informed that a war in passenger rates had begun. Before the noon adjournment Mr. Shattuc stated that the O. & M. had not between April 1 and October 31 sold at ticket below the advertised trate, and the record of ticket sales was in the hotel to be inspected and checked up by any of the gentlemen who desired to undertake the work. Mr. Curtis of the Louisville Air Line moved that inasmuch as Mr. Shattuc had made the above statement the Commissioner of the Central Association, George H. Daniels, who was presiding, be instructed to check up the record and certify to the result of his investigation. There were but two affirmative votes on this resolution, those being the mover, Curtis, and the second. Shattuc. Affar a lengthy disresolution, those being the mover, Curtis, and the second, Shattuc. After a lengthy dis-

and the second, Shattuc. After a lengthy discussion it was finally agreed that ten days after Monday East-bound rates will be restored, the Vandalia and Bee Line charging \$28.50 to New York, the Wabash and O. & M. \$21.50 and the Louisville Air Line \$20. These rates will be maintained until George H. Daniels, to whom the matter has been referred for arbitration, promulgates his decision as to permanent differentials to be allowed the least direct lines. Mr. Shattuc was last evening in an excellent humor over his success, but the other road representatives were wholly uncommunicative.

active.

George H. Daniels said last night after the neeting had adjourned: "I shall probably each a decision about the 7th of December."

### LOOKING FOR HER PARENTS. A Young Lady Prosecuting Ber Search in

In company with Mrs. Marshall of No. 2310 Biddle street, Miss Quinlan, aged 22 years, called at the Health Department offices at the City Hall vesterday afternoon. Their mission parents. "I took her from an orphan asylum when she was 9 years old," said Mrs. Marshall. "She had been old," said Mrs. Marshall. "She had been in the institution four years, and knew nothing whatever of her parents until a lady who knew them recently told me that her lather, James Quinlan, had died in the City Hospital in 1869, and that her mother is an inmate of the Insane Asylm." The mortality record for 1869 was examined, but no such entry was found. At the suggestion of the officials Mrs. Marshall and the girl decided to visit the City Hospital to-day to make an examination of the death record of that institution in the hope of getting some trace of the girl's parents. As the girl did not know her mother's given name no examination of the lists was made.

MEN's good Shoes, \$1.50. Our Men's \$2 and 22.50 are sold elsewhere for \$8 and \$3.50. Great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue. Will Get Water-Works.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. HILLSBORO, Ill., November 26.—W. B. Coats. a civil engineer of Kalamazoo, Mich., began a survey of this city to-day preparatory to draft-ing plans and specifications for a system of water-works suitable for this city. He will report in a few days, when the City Council will advertise for bids for contracting the water-works.

The annual banquet of the officers and mem-bers of the Supreme Council Legion of Honor will take place at the Lindell on the evening guished affair and ladies will also be present at the banquet.

At Memorial Hall this morning Mr. W. L. Sheldon will lecture on the subject: "Is Ethical Culture Without Beligion?" The ex-ercises commence at 11 o'clock with music.

NELLIE, the only daughter of Thos. J. Con-sens, died Friday night, after a few weeks' ill-ness. Tom has the sympathy of his friends in his sad bereavment, having lost his wife a lit-tile-over a year age.

### WANT IT HERE.

ST. LOUIS PROHIBITIONISTS AFTER THEIR

Meeting of the National Committee in Chicago This Week-Rivalry Between

ing it, and will have representatives before the committee to urge their claims. So will st. Louis. This was decided on at a meeting of local Prohibitionists, held at the hall of the Mount Vernon Band of Hope, Fourteenth and St Charles streets. Delegates were chosen to attend the conference of the National Prohibition Committee at Chicago next Wednesday and Thursday and were instructed to invite the convention and urge the claims of St. Louis as the best city in which to hold the Presidential nominating convention. The following are the delegates chosen—

THE DELEGATES.

Gentlemen—Wm. C. Wilson, J. B. Merwin, Ben Deering, J. O. Rolfe, John W. Barnes, Thomas Hostetter, Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, Rev. Dr. B. St. James Fry, Frank M. Bemis, Sheridan Webster, H. D. Moon, E. E. Koken, Rev. J. H. Garrison, M. W. Watson and H. M. Brockstedt.

Ladies—Mrs. Dr. C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Lucy A. Ellis. Miss Phoebs W. Couzins, Mrs. Anna.

Rev. Dr. B. St. James Fry, Frank M. Bemis, Sheridan Webster, H. D. Moon, E. E. Koken, Rev. J. H. Garrison, M. W. Watson and H. M. Brockstedt.

Ladies—Mrs. Dr. C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Lucy A. Ellis, Miss Phoebe W. Couzins, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, Mrs. Belle P. Robert, Mrs. H. H. Wagoner, Mrs. Louisa Harris, Mrs. E. A. Meriwether, Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, Miss Helen M. Mason.

LaRGER THAN OTHER CONVENTIONS.

Mr. Wm. C. Wilson, President of the Prohibition Society of Missouri, was seen by a Post-Disparch reporter as to the magnitude of the convention. According to his opinion, it will be larger than either of the other conventions, Republican and Democratic. This superiority in numbers is due to the prohibition plan of representation, which allows each State a larger number of delegates than do the other parties.

"How many delegates will attend the National Convention?" asked the reporter.

"Every State and several of the Territories will be represented, many of the States by large delegations. New York will send several hundred volunteer delegates besides the regular delegates from the State Convention. If held in St. Louis the State of Missouri will be represented by several hundred volunteer delegates besides the regular State delegation. New York, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania will have the largest delegations, the party being thoroughly organized in those States. The whole number of delegates will reach 1,600, besides the visitors, leaders and laddes who will attend from the several States. The last convention, held at Pittaburg in 1884, where St. John was nominated, was attended by more than a thousand delegates and continued in session three days."

"When will the convention be held?"

"When will the western Prohibitionists put forward a candidate?"

"When will not run again. The only Western man I have heard mentioned by the Prohibitionists I meet is John A. Brooks of this State for Vice-President on a ticket with Gen. Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey for President. Fisk was formerly a citize

"Where would the convention be held if St. "Where would the Lonis is selected?"

'Music Hall is the only room in the city that would accommodate such a convention, but it is ample."

would accommodate such a convention, but it is ample."
"Is the delegation to Chicago authorized to make any propositions to the convention?"
"Certainly; the competition between St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Baitimore and Louisville will be spirited—New York and Chicago are both trying to secure it through the induence of the party papers and leaders in those cities. The St. Louis delegation can meet the propositions which shail come from the other cities. Perhaps there are more militionaires on the National Prohibition Committee that non the committee of either of the other parties.

Benny Remonte was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by the Mayor. When turned over to the police by a citizen, who found him sleeping in an ash-box at Seventh at No. 308 South Fourth street. The lady iving at that number was She said she was not related to the boy, who came here from Galveston, Tex., during the G. A. R. Encampment and was brought to her house by her son. She offered to take charge of him, but the police recommended that he be sent to the House of Refuge. The Mayor accordingly issued the order committing him.

The Job Printers' Strike.

The Typothetæ held a meeting yesterday afternoon, when matters connected with the orting that they had plenty of men to handle porting that they had plenty of men to handle 'the work, and declaring that they had no intention of granting the demands of the strikers. The strikers are equally firm, and there appears to be no prospect of a speedysettlement of the difficulties at present existing. An assessment of 10 per cent was levied on all working printers, yielding a revenue of some \$700. No move has been made by either side looking toward a compromise, land matters remain in statu quo.

crease in its Sunday want ads, in the past six The Sunday Post-Disparch, by a large ma

Sin's Sequel.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcy.

OMAHA, Neb.. November 26.—The remains of Blanche D. Hoffman, a member of the demimonde, who dropped dead in her room on Thanksgiving Day, have been embalmed, awaiting information from her parents at Cynthiana, Ky., as to their disposal. She was of a respectable and wealthy family and came to Omaha ten years ago. She was betrayed by an official of an insane asylum and since then had led a life of shame.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
OMAHA, Neb., November 28.—The decid OMAHA, Neb., November 28.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the City Council vs. the Police and Fire Commissioners favors the latter. The chances are that the Omaha Council will be fined and jailed for contempt, as the Lincoin Council has been. Last night the Commission sent anjoiner to the Council to co-operate with them, and recommending the increase of the police force from forty to 110. The Council declined to consider any message from the Commission.

### BUOYANT PROPELLER SHIPS. The Novel Amphibious Motor Invented by Mr. Bobert M. Fryer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—While the affairs of the Arrow Steamship Company with its new ship-yard that was to revive the moribund industries of old Alexandria are being discussed in the papers, attention is naturally drawn to Mr. Robert M. Fryer, the de-Meeting of the National Committee in Chicago This Week—Rivalry Between the Cities—A Convention With Nore Delegates Than Either of the Other Parties Has—What the Missouri President Thinks of the Chances.

Prohibition has assumed a character in the last few days that will make it of interest to every business person in St. Louis. Outside of the cibical character of the question, it has developed a practical side that involves dolars and cents. The National Prohibition Committee will meet at Chicago this week, and like other national committees will have to settle the place of the next meeting of the National Convention. The leading cities of the Union have been quietly working to secure the convention, but nothing has been said about it in the press of the country. Just the same the committee-room will be the scene of a lively scramble for the honor and other advantages that are supposed to come from a national convention. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago are desiring of securing it, and will have representatives before the committee to urge their claims. So will St. Louis. This was decided on at a meeting of local Prohibitionists, held at the hall of the Convention of the convention, but in the pleasant way in which the Patent Office describes each investigation reveals usefulness never before the committee. They make the committee in a storm was another the bow, two under the stern—is globe-shaped and arranged to suppose the committee to urge their claims. So will St. Louis. This was decided on at a meeting of local Prohibitionists, held at the hall of the control of th

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Golden and Merrow Found Gullty-Other Matters Before the Court.

In the case of Archie Merrow, charged with giving false information to the United States Supervisor of Elections in the election of November, 1886, a verdict of guilty was ren-dered yesterday in the United States District Court on the first count, and the case was nolle prosequied on the second count. The verdict was deferred until Monday.

verdict was deferred until Monday.

A verdict of guilty was found against Charles F. Kahring for sending improper matter through the mails and a fine of \$100 with costs imposed. Execution was stayed until further orders.

Arthur Lucas, charged with tampering with the mail at the Washington University was found guilty of the charge. On account of the youth of the accused he was discharged from custody and sentence deferred.

In the case of John W. Chamberlain, charged with false registration in the elections, a petition for subprena "in forms pauperis" was filed and subprena for fifteen witnesses ordered for the defendant at the cost of the Government.

In the case of Patrick F. Golden, who was charged with illegal voting in the Tenth Ward, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

can secure their license free of charge by pur-chasing their household outfit at the Straus-Emerich Time-Payment House, 1121, 123 and 1125 Olive street. Largest stock of fur-niture, carpets, stoves and house-furnishing goods in the city. Weekly or monthly pay-

ments taken. No interest, no charges. O at night. The following was the only marriage license issued

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING-RINGS,

Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest pri Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Lo

The following births were recorded by the Health Commissioner after 3 p. m. yesterday:

— son of Henry and Annie Oelschlage, November 24; 3811 North Jefferson avenue.

Arthur H. and Harry A., sons Gottlieb D. and Emma Blerman, November 23; 1847 North Broadson of H. Kahmann, November 19: 2244 Mont-

gomery street.

—, daughter of H. W. and W. E. Weigand, November 22; 2219 Montgomery street.

Willie, son of G. D. and Louise Nichaus, November 22; 2319 Nort Twentieth street.

—, son of Henry and Clara Brown, November 24; 2331 Hogan street.

Fred Chas., son of C. H. and Louise Pott, November 24; 2331 Blair avenue.

Anton August, son of Chas. and Mary Zurmachler, November 23; 1922 North Broadway.

Waiter, son of Anna Rosse, November 13; 1236 North Tenth street.

Johanna, daughter of Thos. and Cassie Burns, November 16; 2225 Randolph street.

Johanna, daughter of Thos. and Cassie Burns, November 24; 2628 Morgan street.

John, son of Angels Baker, November 23; 1236 North Tenth street.

Mary, daughter of Mary Brown, November 20; 1236 North Tenth street.

Lille, daughter of Gilbert and Martha Brent, November 6; 3526 Bernard street. vember 20; 201 Division street.

—, son of E. R. and Cora Nettle, November 24;
2757 Geyer avenue.
Sarah, daughter of Nancy Leath, November 17;
206 South Sixth street.

—, daughter of F. and A. Keppel; November 21;
1808 Montgomery st.

J. R., son of J. R. and Rosa O. Walsh, November 18;
117 S. Seventh st.
Eugene Bresnan, Jr., son of Eugene and Catherine
Breanan, November 20; 738 S. Seventh st.

The following burial permits were issued from the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday: August G. Ernst, 2 years, 2016 John avenue; beochitis, Mary Elizabeth Morrissey, 2 years, 3761 Cook ave-nue; congestion of the lungs. Mary Elien Roach, 27 years, 1416 Sarsdeld places consumption. George Schoppe, 19 years. 2223 South Third single-general debility. Katherine Hoebmer, 39 years, 310 Sidney sin general debility.

Katherine Hoehmer, 39 years, 310 Sidney street;
congestion of the lungs.

Margretta Volk, 34 years, 3713 Cass avenue;
pleuntis.

Robert Hamlon, 20 days, 3827 Lacisdo avenue;
hydrocephalus.

George Johnson, 30 years, City Hospital; consumption.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, NO. 807 OLIVE STREET

Grantic Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

Franklin Avenue Cable BONDS.

COLD.



ST. LOUIS BIG FAMILIES

ST. LO

has proven vigorous the branches will be found to be fruitful.

There are more births in that section between Franklin avenue and North Market street than in the remainder of the city; yet there are found few families containing ten children. The birth and death registration approach too near to a balance. The average family in that section mentioned contains five children. South of Chouteau avenue and north of Arsenal street the average family will not contain more than four children, while in the central section—between Clark avenue and Franklin avenue—three children is the average. Under different conditions, such as pure air and batter homes, the survivals would undoubtedly be more numerous, and the families very much larger in consequence. If the search undertaken by the Post-Dispatch had been for families in which there had been ten births, a much longer list could be presented. Several instances were found of eighteen children born to one mother and thousands of mothers have borne ten.

lies very much larger in consequence. If the search undertaken by the Post-Disparvil had been to more families and the continuous manners of the search undertaken by the Post-Disparvil had been ton births, a much lenger list could be presented. Several in stances were found of eighteen chidren born to one mother and thousands of mothers have borne ton.

THE AUBUCHOSS,
who are now only represented by a few descendants at Florissant. The Creeloys were second in numbers and the only large number the female line. The Guitars were quite numberous, two brothers playing vice-vers in their offices as parents. Vansan Guitar was the father of five sons and one daughter, well be a seen of the sons and one daughter, well be a seen of the sons and one daughter, well be seen of the sons and one daughter, well be seen of the brothers. Joseph, Laforce Lebia, Pottant is a large in numbers about a large in numbers and the collision of the brothers of the same year extensive and few of the St. Louis F. F.'s do not contain a tinge of Papin blood. Only a few of this family remain, descended from the brothers of seen in the properties of the same year george in the properties of the properties of

Willie.

The three Misses Mitchell's daughters of D.
Mitchell, well known in society before their
marriage and who are now Mrs. Charles Cabanne, Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, and Mrs.
Clark are mothers, collectively, of twenty-one

OME PARENT'S FORTUME.

Judge Charles Speck has been blessed with seven daughters and no sons: Laura, Fannie (Mrs. Harry Thompson.) Elila (Mrs. E. G. Shieids.) Corrinne (who married E. B. Loney within the month.) Emily, Celeste (who has just come out) and Grace. This charming family has made the Judge's house very gay, and has added as few lines to his face or gray hairs to his head as could reasonably be expected.



the last 6 years old.

A NATIVE EXCEPTION.

Mrs. Anne Cunningham, a widow, residing at 311 South Fifteenth street, is the mother of ten children. She is a native of Alton, Ill., and an exception to natives of this section. She was in her youth a beautiful girl, and still retains a fair share of good looks. Her husband died before the birth of their last son, Nicholas, and the support of the family devolved upon the widow. Lizzie is the oldest of the family; next is Edward, who, while braking on the railroad, lost an arm, studied telegraphy



The Cunningham Twins.

when he recovered from the shock, and now has an office at Wann on the C. & A. Railway; James, Henry and John are "wrappers-off in Drummond's tobacco factory. Jennie and Annie are twins and are now 12 years old. Mrs. Cunningham sent her children to parcobial and public schools as long as she was able, and now by their united work the family is cared for.

Henry Phillip Zollman, a tailor, is the father of the following family: Phillip, Charles, Theress, John, Joseph, Kate, Josephie, Mamie, Henry, Annie, Frances and Frank—six boys and six girls. Mr. Zoliman had for some years a hard time to make ends meet. He lived in a few rooms on the second floor of 1608 North Fourteenth street and the

Charles, who is 23, and are married, have re-

Gareache married Miss Marquista de Laureal, whose children are Marie, Octavia, Louis and Adele (who took the final yows at the Convent of the Vistation last Monday and is now known as Sister Frances Joseph).

GEORGE R. TATIOR, an old resident of St. Louis, married Miss Theresa Paul, daughter of Gabriel Paul, and is now represented by the following sons: Adolph, George and Waiter, and daughters, Laura (Mrs. A. Meiller), día (Mrs. Gus Chouteau), Thereas, Louise (Sister Fidelse Sister, Laura (Mrs. A. Meiller), día (Mrs. Gus Chouteau), Thereas, Louise (Sister Fidelse Sister, Laura (Mrs. A. Meiller), día (Mrs. Gus Chouteau), Thereas, Louise (Sister Fidelse Sister, Laura (Mrs. A. Meiller), día (Mrs. Gus Chouteau), Thereas, Louise (Sister Fidelse Sister, Laura (Mrs. Krahfeld, a convice at the Visitation), and daughters. Mr. O'Failon, generally understood to be very large, consists of but nine sons and daughters. Mr. O'Failon was twice married, first to Miss Salile Carter, and second to his first wife were Ruth and Rosa, who married brothers, Eandolp consisted of Salile, Floren of Heward, Carter and Mary, Luther M. Kennett, who was Mayor of St. Louis, was twice married, the first time to Miss Boyce, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Boyce, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, Mrs. Carciol Signed Mrs. Carter and Miss Boyce, whose only child is Mrs. Ben Farrar, and the second time to a distant relative, Miss Agose, Mrs. Morially of 1858 North Eighteenth Street, was actively of 1858 North Eighteenth Street, was actively of 1858 North Eighteenth Street, was

economically but are in comfortable circumstances. Their children attend the public schools.

Mrs. Daniel Starks, living at Broadway and Palm street, is the mother of seven living children. She has borne seventeen but ten are dead.

John L. Taylor lives at 141 Rutger street with his wite and ten children, five boys and five girls. The family is a remarkable one for the control the mother exerts, through the affection of the children for her.

E. D. Franz of Benton is the father of eleven children, though fifteen were born to him of one mother, a slight, quiet, womanly woman. In spite of the large family to be cared for and educated, Mr. Franz has built a home and accumulated some property.

Eugene Mitenberger came to St. Louis in 1835 and married Miss Mary A. Bogy, daughter of James Bogy of Ste. Genevieve. There were ten children born to them, Eliza E. (a religieuse of the Sacred Heart at St. Joseph, Mo.), Mary T. (Mrs. Jos. Cain), Emma L. (Mrs. Carroll Taylor), Eugene B. (who married Miss Lou. Franciscus), Rita E. (Mrs. John J. Manntel), Alice J. (Mrs. P. R. Cain), Annie A. (Mrs. Jos. C. Darst), Julia R. (Mrs. Emile S. Grignon), John J., and Will H. A. The largest family born in the second generation is that of Mrs. Carroll Taylor's four children.

less strength, but when they got about less business and were subjected to the forced marches, the insufficient food and irregular hours of sleep and other hardships which the state of steep and makes no account of it, they broke it down completely, had to be sent to the rear and the hospitals were full of them.

THE SOCIETY OF TITANS here is a company of very big men living in New York and other of the chief cities in the Union, who meet two or three times a year for the purpose of dining and exchanging stories and reminiscences about themselves and other big 'uns. A man must be at least 6 feet 2 inches in height in order that he shall be eligible to membership. The list of members at present includes such men as Senator Alfred Wagstaff, James J. Farley, Dr. Hammond, Ingersoll, Lockwood and Col. Knox. Mr. Hammond estimates that there are in New York about seven hundred men who belong to the well-to-do class, and who are either law-yers or professional men of some kind or merchants, over 6 feet 2 inches in height. The dinners are usually given at the Hotel Brunswick during the winter, and at some neighboring seaside reaort like Manhattan Beach during the summer. John Seton, the wonderfully-big colored man who in the daytime may be seen roaming about the wonderfully-big coordors of the wonderfully-big ecorridors of the wonderfully-big corridors of the wonderfully-big to core with the wonderfully-big corridors of the wonderfully-big to core with the wonderfully-big corridors of the wonderfully-big to core with the wonderfully-big corridors of the wonderfully-big to the wonderfully-big colored man who in the daytime may be seen roaming about the wonderfully-big corridors of the wonderfully-big the two words and the society.

No tramps are probably to be found who are over six feet two inches in height, the limit set by the Society of Titans. It is very rare indeed to see a large man who is shabbily denoted the society.

MEN WHO LOVE DRESS.

HOW THE PASSION GROWS UPON ITS VIC-TIM INSENSIBLY.

Hilliard-Frank Lord's Perpetual Fronk Bobert Garrett, Berry Wall and Bo Coat-Judge Fitch's Full Dress. pecial Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

which men take in their attire is more rapid and intense than they are usually willing to admit. While there are no such possibilities for varieties, picturesqueness and general intricacy in the clothes of men as there are in the complicated attire of women, the art of the tailor has developed sufficiently within the past few years to give a man who makes dress his study plenty of material to ponder over. The number of men who make their clothes the most absorbing object of their existence in New York is by no means small, and some of the wardrobes which club and society men sport would astound a club and society meu sport would astound a primeval citizen who considered a frock coat, a dress suit and some rough tweed clothes for business about all that a man could desire. When the statement was published that Robert Garrett had ninety pairs of trousers in his wardrobe it was received with evidences of disbellef in some quarters, and yet there are numbers of men in New York who count their trousers by the score, and who are not particularly foppish at that. The passion for wearing clothes grows on a man insidiously. A friend of mine who is rather violently disturbed over the matter of his personal appearance, in discussing the matter the other day, placidly remarked:



Feculiar Ways of Earning a Living Open to Big People.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Disparch.

New York, November 24.—Those athletic young business men who start, after having breakfast at one of the up-town clubs, and traverse the length of Broadway on their way to their offices, have noticed any time during the past three weeks two phenomenally large and the parattable of big broad and the result of the decorative craze and the result of the decorative craze on the incidence of the up-town clubs, and the resulting the past three weeks two phenomenally large feet on American soil. Interesting paragraphs about the new morning about three weeks ago, and the reporters who are stationed at Castle Garden one immortal. Of course, to notice them and comparing the way of their present employment is briefly this: They arrived at Castle Garden one immortal. Of course, to notice them and comparing about three weeks ago, and the reporters who are stationed at Castle Garden one immortal. Of course, to notice them and comparing about three weeks ago, and the reporters who are stationed at Castle Garden one immortal. Of course, to notice them and comparing about three weeks ago, and the reporters who are stationed at Castle Garden one immortal. Of course, to notice them and comparing about three weeks ago, and the reporters who are stationed at Castle Garden one immortal. One of their paragraphs about the new arrivals were duly read at the breakfast tables of New York the next morning. One of the paragraph and dispatched the chief clerk to the content of the cont Robert Garrett and His Wardrobe. knees, and it is the unwritten law of swelldom that by his trousers shall ye know him. From that time on about one-third of your life must be given up to considerations of dress, or you will miss accomplishing what has become a cherished and overmastering ambition. My advice to mankind is beware of the first step for fear you become a fop."



No tramps are probably to be found who are over six feet two inches in height; the limit set by the Society of Titans. It is very rare indeed to see a large man who is shabbly Here in New York Superintendent Kennedy about twenty-five years ago conceived the idea of a Broadway aquad wherein no man could be under six feetin height. This organ around town who wanted employment. Of course there have always been dime museum managers around the country, there are about thirteen thousand of them now and each of store on Broadway or Sixth avenue wants a giant to parade before the saids store on Broadway or Sixth avenue wants a giant to parade before the saids store on Broadway or Sixth avenue wants a giant to parade before the failest from the ear-large men seems absolutely inexhaustible and the supply is comparatively limited.

Why big men are always in demand, even outdet the direct of the said of t



ocolest-looking covering imaginable. He was almost as the cover cover to cover being laid for the coasion, the election of officers. Next work looked the content of the co

ter written by the girl or boy who can do it most successfully. The competition is open to all, and a prize is offered to the author of the accepted last chapter. There is a glass-case on the second floor of the Crawford establishment, about ten by four feet, which has been nearly as attractive for the younger customers as the Punch and Judy show, or the collection of big-headed, smailbodied little figures, which all yesterday made merry in the top department. This case contains a real bisque doil, wearing a red volves reception dress and real gold jewelry, a large plush album, a sied and a suit of clothes for a boy. Should the author of the accepted last chapter be a girl she will have a choice of prizes between the doil and the album; if the successful chapter writer is a boy, the suit of clothes or the sled may be chosen for a prize. The atory began on the collections for memberable, when the collection is open in the furniture is in keeping with the cozy and the furniture is in keeping with the cozy and the prize is in the furniture is in keeping with the cozy and the resident director are entitled to all the redict for the success of the reception. An excellent supper was served and the party broke up about 2 o'clock. Some elegant collets were observed. The athletes of the club had a pleasant informal gathering last evening.

The Marquette Club had a most successful opening on Thanksgiving Eve. There was a very feature. A buffet will shortly be provided, and all the recreative departments of a modern club-house will be added as soon as possible. Several applications for memberable, the contractive for the successful the course of the contractive for the successful of the

color of prizes between the doll and the album; if the successful chapter-writer is a boy, the suit of clothes or the sled may be aboy, the suit of clothes or the sled may be thosen for a prize. The story began on the suit of clothes or the sled may be chosen for a prize. The story began on the suit of clothes or the sled may be chosen for a prize. The story began on the suit of clothes or the sled may be a competent person. The result, when reached, will be announced, and the chapter so furnished will be prined. The class of the chapter so furnished will be prined to the story began and the chapter so furnished will be prined. The class of the chapter so furnished will be prined to the story began and the control of the chapter so furnished will be prined to the story to the suit of bright, new goods, everything unique, new and interesting to juveniles. On one shelf a ship with seames in the risging is peculiarly attractive to the boys. There is nothing there children do not want, and everything is there that they can think of.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISFATCH does not depend upon James Gordon Bennett (copyrighted, 1887) for its European news.

EKAL ESTATE.

A Duil Week and its Causes—Real Estate Transfers.

The past week has been characterized by unusual stagnation in real estate circles, the approach of thanksgiving and the rainy weather that has prevailed during the past two days as well as the approach of winter having contributed to this result. The principal transactions that have taken place have been transfers of property remote from the center of the city, but fittle improved real estate having changed hands.

The architects state that there will be little more outside work attempted, as few houses will be commenced when the suit of the principal transactions that have taken place have been transfers of property remote from the center of the city, but fittle improved real estate having changed hands.

The architect state that there will be little more outside work attempted, as few houses will be commenced w

The following real estate transfers were record after 3 p. m. yesterday:
George W. Brantley and wife by Sheriff as trustee to Margaret Van Suddiford, 20 arpents 17th et. U.S. survey 3003; trustee's deed.
Lucietta H. Clay to Daniel Coles et al., 25 ft. 5 fn. Ashland av., city block 4440; warranty deed.
John C. Orrick and wife to John W. Noble, 182-100 scree U.S. Survey 3308; special warranty deed.
John C. Orrick and wife to John W. Noble, 182-100 scree U.S. Survey 3308; special deed.
The Cass av., city block 1846; warranty deed.
Thus T. Turner to Philibert Barrioz, 231 ft. 1 fn. on Arsenal st., Cooper iract; warranty deed. 1,000

### LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

THE THANKSGIVING SEASON DULY CELE-BRATED AT THE SOCIAL RESORTS.

mania and the Elks'—A Meeting of the Mercantile Members Called Upon Pro-posed Amendments—The St. Louis Art Reception—Banquets for the Coming Week—Social Gatherings in the West

The Mercantile Club Directors have called a meeting of the members for Wednesday next, the 30th inst., at 12:30 o'clock when the folowing proposed amendments

At the last meeting of the Board, W. J. Gil-bert, the new member, was appointed to serve on the House Committee. The club holds its own as the down-town headquarters for ban-quets. The Congregational Club met there last Monday, seventy covers being laid for the occasion, the election of officer. Next

To Galveston in Thirty-Six mours.

The Iron Mountain train leaving St. Louis Union Depot at 8:10 p. m., consisting of coaches, free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffett sleeping cars, reaches the Gulf the second morning, via this fast mail route. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

To Organize a Battery.

### A COUCH IN A COW-SHED

TOM BIRD'S OPEN-AIR LODGINGS ON A COL-LINS STREET HILL

Market Character-The Fate of Ventila tion Cranks-A Man With a History Which He Will Not Relate - Strong Whisky and Weak, Cold Coffee-How Vagabond Lives.



OM RIRD'S house is on an elevation, It is a well ventilated structure, and though cov-ering but a small space has one quarter of a block to itself. There are several ways of ascent on the sides of the hill, one going up steeply from the

northwest corner streets; another at the corner of the alley, and the alley to Tom Bird's

Across this alley, In ill. crowded quarters, num-women and children live in On the Hill. the fire in the stove alive on rooms they send pity for poor Tom, who is sleeping all alone under the eaves of the cowshed roof on the hill. They pity the company they send pity for poor Tom, who is sleeping all alone under the eaves of the cowshed roof on the hill. They pity the company to shed root on the hill. They pity him and offer to share their fire; but he will have none of the blaze, letting his thoughts keep him warm in the place he calls his own. "The hill" is a piece of ground fronting two hundred or more feet on the west side of Collins street at the corner of Biddle street. At one time a very pretentious residence stood on the the site, as they have since been graded. The luxury, shiftless days, and fell into the sere and yellow leaf as a rookery. Four years ago by order of the city authorities the building wa

stone facing to the sides of the clay hill were removed at the same time. with the excoption of about ten feet on the alley. The remainder of the property has been on to the people of the vicinity for years. They do not know to whom it belongs, and do not care. Mrs. Johnson, one of the dwellers in ments, built a shed to keep her cow. ereignty has never Three years ago

many of the people in the vicinity as "Jim." ings in one of the many poor dens about Round Top Market. He was evicted, without process or Constable. It was a very simple sylction, as he had neither bag nor baggage, not even a change of pocket-handkerchiefs.

wandering about, looking for a spot on which he might lie down and not be disturbed. Tom came upon the cow-shed. It is a very simple structure, as the accompanying illustration shows. The projecting roof formed an ample covering for the bed the vagabond proposed to make. He secured some boxes, rolled them up the steep hill-side, and set them under the projecting roof by the side of the shed. On these boxes he slept till winter came, and having failed to better his condition he dehaving failed to better his condition he de-termined to retain his bed, no matter how wildly the winds might blow. A neighbor supplied him with a straw mat-tress, others contributed blankets, he got some pieces of carpet some where, and later added to his belongings two dogs which he trained to guard his place by day. These logs slept in the bed with him, and were used,





the hydrant till the temperature is reduced to the proper point for his stomach. The whisky he never cools with water. After an inspection of his roost a reporter found Tom at the O'Fallon street resort. He told how he had come to lodge on the hill.

"How do you manage to keep warm on the dreadfully cold nights?"

"Oh, I sleep rather com-fort-table. The first wint-er two nights I could n't stand it. One night I went to the sta-tion and they let me sleep there. I went back the next night but they would n't keep me, and I went to the Friendly Inn."

"Do you never suffer from frost-bite?"

"No, sir."

He had been drawling his answers to questions put him. The conversation lagged, and the reporter suggested. "Tom, wouldn't you like to drink something?" Instantly his face lighted up, the quid of tobocco he had been munching was thrown into a corner, his lips were wiped on his sleeve and he marched into an adjoining room without a word. With equal silence and understanding the barkeeper adjourned to the same room. A whisky glass, slightly larger than the glass used in second-class bar-rooms—capable of containing a gill at least—was filled with red whisky at the barrel faucet. Tom slowly poured the five-cent fluid down his throat and returned to the barroom smilling his hanks. The artist was sketching him, and, putting his hands over his face to hide a nose from which the skin had been peeled, pleaded:
"Don't take my picture now. I don't look my best."

"Don't take my picture now. I don't look About his romance—the neighbors were sure he had one—Tom would not speak.

'I have a sister somewhere in St. Louis,' he said, 'where I don't know.''

'The neighbors say you were once well-to-

"The neignbors say you were once well-to-do?"
"Com-fort-table."
"And was it drink that brought you down?"
"No;" and the smile had gone quite away.
His foot was patting the floor nervously.
Plainly he did not care to be questioned as to his past. His present is remarkable enough.

Texas, Mexico and California. The Missouri Pacific Railway has on sale winter tourists' tickets at greatly reduced rates to all the famous resorts in the great

SANCTUARY SALAD.

Rev. Dr. J. D. Hammond of the First Methodist Church is accounted a pretty good Bible student, but he has learned more about the text, "I came to bring not peace but a sword," since Sam Jones preached here three weeks ago than he ever knew before. Sam came here at the invitation of Dr. Hammond and drew two big houses to his church. But, considering everything now, it is hardly likely that he would ask Sam to come again. St. John's Church was stirred to the depths by a quiet sentence stirred to the depths by a quiet sentence of Sam's to the effect that on account of an old feud halt the members of St. John's wouldn't speak to the other half. It was thought that the differences of the past had been healed in that church and everybody was working harmoniously. But Sam got his poker away down among the ashes and, as is usual with him, managed to discover some fire. This reflection was discussed fiercely in the church and finally spread.

It came up at the preachers' meeting. Dr. Messick of St. John's asked Dr. Hammond what Sam Jones meant by coming here and speaking so of his church. Dr. Hammond diplomatically explained that Sam had made a slip of the tongue, and that he had really meant to say the First Church. Those who know Sam's deliberateness smiled, but Dr. J. W. Lewis, former pastor of St. John's, put another pin in Dr. Hammond's chair by asking: "Did Mr. Jones say this: 'Maybe some of you women want to play Emma Abbott and get upon your hind legs and how!" I want to know if he used the word 'legs.' It has been said that when Sam used those words a number of ladies arose and left.' Dr. Hammond again proved himself a diplomatist by saying: "Yes, some ladies did leave but it couldn't have been from disgust as Jones' expression was: 'Get up on your hind feet.' I trust all the brethern note the difference.' The relaxation of faces showed that their knowledge was quite equal to the occasion. But Dr. Lewis didn't let the matter drop there. He declared against such vulgarity in the pulpit and said it ought not to be allowed. Dr. Hammond, who had got his second wind, didn't believe that anything within the bounds of propriety able to draw crowds where they could hear the word of God was out of place. It was a pretty hard thing to get people out and he welcomed almost any respectable thing that would get them out. It came up at the preachers' meeting. Dr. Iessick of St. John's asked Dr. Hammond

If the old church fathers could hear some of the things that Dr. John Matthews gets off at Centenary Church they would be pretty well stirred up, but they would be very much, after all, like the fathers of to-day—they wouldn's know what to do about it. Dr. Matthews is a big man in the Sothern Methodist Church, one of the biggest they have, and he doesn't propose to have any lesser lights try to restrain him. If he weren't on such firm footing he would be likely to be tripped up as he saunters iconoclastically down the old, familiar Biblical paths, worn smooth, by those who have gone before. Two or three years ago he took for a toxt at acamp-meeting near Kansas City the familiar words, "Thou madest him a little lower than the angels." He took the breath of his listeners away by boldly declaring that the true meaning of the text is, "Thou madest him a little lower than Deity." "Yes, my brethren and sisters," he went on in his emphatic manner, "You've been taught wrong all these years. What is the meaning of angel? Why, nothing more than a servant, a messenger, to do somebody'selse will. And yet you are always talking about man's free will. Don't you see he can't have sny if he is made lower than a servant? The true meaning is that man was created only a little lower than Deity, that he was made a man God, as it were." These remarks caused a great deal of excitement. Bishops, presiding elders and ministers insisted that he was wrong. Dr. Matthews said the Hebrew would bear him out, and that if they dared refer to the linguistic authorities of the East they would agree with him. The matter was so referred, and the professors at Harvard and other institutions sustained Dr. Matthews. He is to make an address at the opening of the local option campaign at the Real Estate Exchange to-morrow evening, and those who know the man are waiting for southern Methodist Church for

### SOME FRENCH SIBYLS.

THE WONDERFUL FORTUNE-TELLING OF MLLE LENORMAND AND OTHERS.

Lucy Hooper's Letter From Paris—Emma Nevada's Success in Lisbon—Some Beau-tiful Ball and Reception Dresses That



ARIS, November 11 .-The Parisians of the middle and lower classes especially are a superstitious people, and particularly as rechiromancy and such allied to the black art has, indeed, flourished Capital ever since the

days of Mile. Lenormand and her wonderfully fulfilled predictions respecting the high fort unes reserved for Josephine and Napole Great. It is not, I believe, generally known that Mile. Lenormand also predicted the horrors of the siege of Paris and of the Commune, going into minute details respecting the con-flagrations, the Seine choked with corpses and the ancient palace of the kings of France. This prediction is extant in a volume publighed in 1840, whereof I possess a copy. It has ow become extremely rare.

Naturally the existence at one period in parts of the city may be found sorceresses who predict the future by means of coffee grounds, or by cards, or by chiromancy. And no Parisian lady ever has her pocketbook stolen or loses one of her diamond ornsments without going to a "sonnambule," rofessional clairvoyant, to try to recover it. So far as I know she never gets the lost article back, but she is usually treated to a quantity of interesting information respecting the manner of its disappearance.

book, but not a manify research to a quantity of the manifer of the dispressions.

The street is recorded to the control of th There is one of the sibyls, who of late years in the American colony, which is more or less

few sdays. Their tollettes for the coming season are numerous and suberb.

One of the Handsomest of those prepared for Mrs. Henston is a ball dress with the corsage and short fish-tail train in velvet of an exquisite shade of axure, the front and side widths of the skirt being composed of very pale-bine satin. Two rows of white lace shish the skirt front at the hem. A dinner dress has the skirt in scarlet moire antique, finished with a narrow plaited russe in scarlet satin. Over this skirt falls a single wide flounce, or rather tunic of black lace, undraped and unconfined. The corsage, cut low in the neck and made with open pointed sleeves, is in black velvet trimmed with jet. A carriage dress has the skirt in heliotrope velvet elaborately braided, with the tunic in vigome of the same hue open at one side to the waist to show the braided width of velvet underneath. The corsage is composed half of vigome and half of velvet with braided velvet sleeves. Miss Henston's carriage dress is in cloth of the new color known as pure, which is cream white faintly tinged with pink. The underskirt is braided in dark green and gold, and the plaited waist has a narrow braided vest.

Then for the younger lady there is a reception dress in electric-blue French faille, with a vest in antique embroidery in shades of yel low intermired with gold and sliver threads. A band of similar embroidery passes up the outside of each of the full-plaited sleeves. The evening dresses are mostly in tulle, one in moss green tulle over pink watered silk, the skirt trimmed with bows of pink watered ribbons being perhaps the most effective.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

2,000 UMBRELLAS at 25 cents in the great re-

### GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue. IN A LOOKING-GLASS.

A coal-black burly darkey stepped into France of so famed and successful a sibyl has and asked a clerk: "Say, boss, has ye got 'Silas Lapham' and 'A Foregone Conclucation of imitators. In all any o' dat squeak oil what makes yo' shoes sion."" any o' dat squeak oil what makes yo' shoes soun' like deys new?" The darkey said that his shoes were not so very old, but they had lost their squeak, and as he was an usher in a church and as one of the other ushers had a gard to Thackeray's novels: his shoes were not so very old, but they had church and as one of the other ushers had a pair of shoes that nearly drowned out the pair of shoes that nearly drowned out the choir when he walked down the aisle, he wanted to fix his shoes that way too. The clerk assured the darkey that there was no squeak oil in stock and he left the store looking very much cast down. "That shows the difference in tastes," said the clerk. "Most people who buy shoes try to get a guarantee that they won't squeak and generally want them shined up to make out as if they are old, but the darkeys almost invariably want them to look as new as possible and the squeakier they are the better. I have had several requests for squeak oil before this."

THE BOOKS THEY LOVE.

FAVORITE NOVELS OF SOME OF THE MOST NOTED AUTHORS.

Thackeray the Prime Favorite Among American Writers.



HE question, "What

transmuted into character. In e best novels show the most growth in character—the fullest conquest of the individual over himself and his circumstances—the fullest unfolding of his powers for good. The second best novels show most prominently the collisions in life and the tragedy in the careers that go to wreck on moral ledges that line the shores. Poor novels do not exhibit growth of character, good or bad, nor do they reveal rational forms of human life. Goethe has more than any modern seen how the solution of all problems of the individual are to be solved by culture. He symbolizes this under the act of traveling or 'wandering,' which he understands to mean a departure not merely from home but from the old self into a new self. He would conquer a bad tendency by renunciation and by activity in what is good. This is the content of the second part of the novel. Convert whatever obstacles and hindrances you find in your environment into positive

HELPS TO YOUR CULTURE.

Let your lot in life which you despise be the object of your study, the problem of your investigation till you gain insight into its relation to life and existence as a whole. Self-control over the passions, purification from selfishness, these are things worth attaining. 'Meister' is the nevel that presents to us the ascent of an aspiring youth out of a narrow provale ideal into a noble theoretic vision of the whole and joins him to an extensive system of rational practical endeavor. A youth begins at the bottom of the ladder and climbs up until he can get a clear view of his surroundings and become clear in regard to his relations to the world. The first thing for the youth is not the founding of a new state, but the adjustment of himself to the world that allready exists. It is most important, therefore, that he shall learn institutions and reconcile himself to them. He is prohe to revolt against them as first, but he must learn to see their rationality as the joint product of the labors and experince of the race. Frogress of the individual,

L. Stevenson and Rider Haggard Name Their Preferences—Wilkie Collins Recommends Fenimore Cooper—Prof. W. T. Harris on Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister"—



American Writers.

He question, "Wiley and the property of the

adventure, being a profound study of human nature), Melville's "Typee," 'The Vicar of Wakefield' and 'Lorna Doone.'

Wilkis Colling, 'The Vicar of Wakefield' and 'Lorna Doone.'

Perhaps the last of the great group of English story-tellers that included Dickens and Charles Reade, when asked some time since for his ideas on the best novels, wrote: "Keeping clear of living writers may I recommend one or two works of fiction, on the chance that they may not have been mentioned, with a word of useful comment, perhaps, in other lists?

"Read, my good public, Mrs. Inchbald's 'Simple Story,' in which you will find the character of a young woman who is made interesting even by her faults—a rare triumph, I can tell you, in our art. Read Marryat's 'Peter Simple' and 'Midshipman Easy,' and enjoy true humor and masterly knowledge of human nature. Let my dear lost friend, Chas. Reade, seize on your interest, and never allow it to drop from beginning to end in 'Hard Cash.' Let Dumas keep you up all night over 'Monte Cristo,' and Balzac draw tears that honor him and honor you in 'Pere Goriot.' Last, not least, do justice to a greater writer, shamefully neglected at the present time in England and America alike, who invented the sea story, and created the immortal character of 'Leather Stocking.' Read 'The 'Pilot' and 'Jack Tier,' read 'The Deerslayer' and 'The Path Finder,' and I believe you will be almost as grateful to Fenimore Cooper as I am."

WILL CARLETON, the poetry, Jean Paul Richter's 'Titan.' Louisa M. Alcott, too, goes to the German for her favorive novel, Goothe's 'Wilhelm Meister,' and perhaps in selecting it shows the influence of her Concord training and environment. At all events 'Wilhelm Meister.' Is an of the Pilot' will be an of the Richter's 'Wilhelm Meister,' and perhaps in selecting it shows the influence of her Concord School of Philosophy. Prof. Harris writes in answer to the question

Lowenstein and about twenty others.

On last Friday evening, Master John Brown of 1817 Dolman street, was tendered a surprise party by a number of his school mates. Dancing, games and other amusements were indulged in until a late hour, when the little guests departed, having thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Among those present were Misses May and Bertha Stone, Carrie and Bessie Stevens, Dalsy Adrian, Hannah and Emma Muszbach, Gretchen Bickel, Aitha and Susie Hyart, Isabel Buse, Hattie and Pearl Brown, and the Messus Fred Goodall, Jos. Utley, Charlie Stevens, Eddie Stone, Hunter and Joe Dalton, Fred Crow, Howard and Edgar Brolaski, Charlie Newcum, John Brown and others.

Broiaski, Charile Newcum, John Brown and others.

The Belvedere Club gave their second party on Thanksgiving Eve, and the following were present notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather: Misses Annie Rausch, Carrie Bruder, Kate, Fannie and Lillie Hawthorn, Julia and Emma Hammer, Kate Wiegand, Neilie and Ida Heverling, Carrie Kingo, Sadie Pond, Polly Reder, Emma Riewe, Carrie Renard, Emma and Augusta Bolschwieg, Anna and Tillie Tieman, C. Eyerman, Eugene Kreibohm, Adolph Plass, Louis E. Dellendorf, Chas. Outley, Wm. J. Hesse, E. Oehler, Harry V. Soden, Chas. G. Klinge, Hugo Tieman, Alfred Hoerner, Geo. Mesnier, C. Herber, F. L. Lampell, Fred Hammer, Wm. P. Freudenberg, A. H. Kolias, Emil Reder, John Sediach, Alex. Rosenthal, Edward Bauler and M. Espinosa.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss Lulu Hagemann, at her bome, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. Amonny the great press.

UNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

### TRAINING CANARIES.

HOW THE PRETTY FRATHERED PETS ARE TAUGHT TO SING.

originally They Were Green and Could Not sing a Note—Then They Were Red—Now You Can Get Them Almost Any Celer— Both Color and Song Artificial—Massired Who Teach Birds.

"Canaries are the most artificial birds in the world," said a dealer yesterday. "Both their color and their song are the results of breed-ing and training. The wild canaries in their

WHY does everybody want to read the figureal POST-DISPATCH?

Because it is the most readable paper of the

St. Bridget's Military Band tend enade to School Director-elect-Johnell on Friday evening at his re Biddle street, After playing "Diricing Through Georgia" and othe O'Connell invited the members cand all their friends to some suifreshments, when singing and a time all around was the order.

Vaccinating School Chil

ig to the early departure of the fast irain, advertisements for the SUNDAY SING POST-DISP-ATOH must be in the sefore 9 o'clock Saturday night to in-

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel - Sunday Lecture,
Pickwick Hall, corner Jefferson and WashRabbi Sonneschein. Subjects
pamily Tie."
ceaus free. Begins at 11 a. m.

DAILY MISSION SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH. From Sunday, Nov. 27, Until Sunday, Dec. 11, both dates inclusive.

Daily Services—Holy Communion at 7 a. m.; ad-tress on the "Christian Life" at 10 a. m.; sermon to hidren at 4:15 p. m.; mission service and sermon at 1:30 p. m.; Saturday nights, mass-meeting, Decem-ser 3 and 10, at 7:30 p. m. Sunday Services—Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; porning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; sermon to hidren at 3:30 p. m.; mission service and sermon at 1:30 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

MOUND CITY LODGE, NO. 276, 1 O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend next meeting, No vember 28, 1887. Degree work and imness to come before the lodge. Visiting O. H. P. GRUNDEN, R. S.

DOWN SHE COES. legant Cabinet Photos, \$2 per dozon until Decem-1. I employ the best workmen, use the very best lerial and guarantee the syle, finish and quality of the county of the best in this city. You will pay to \$7 elsewhere for the same class of work Life EVERY want of man or woman represented in our Sunda want columns.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-

WANTED-By young man, a position as b keeper or assistant book-keeper; can fur best of reference. Address T 99, this office. WANTED-First-class book-keeper, German, competent to take charge of an office, desires position at small salary. Address G 3, this office. Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A position as salesman on the road or in the house; will sell on commission and furnish best references. Address N 99, this office. 37
WANTED—By a young man of experience, a position as salesman, collector or office work; salary no object; first-class references given. Address R 2, this office.

WANTED-A practical printer wishes a position as proof-reader. Address T 97, this office. 38

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-WANTED-Situation as a family coachman or to attend around the house; references in city.

Address 3861 St. Ferdmand st, 39

Cooks.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-WANTED—A boy in High School wants work Saturdays. Address B 2, this office. 42 WANTED—Boy of 18 desires to learn the groce business; good ref. Ad. T 1, this office WANTED-Position of any kind by a well-edu cated boy, 17 years of age. Address, M 3, th WANTED-Position in printing office by boy of 17 tress H 3, this office. WANTED—Sit. by a boy 16 in an office or store as errand boy; willing to work at anything; inderstands German and English. Address M 99.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED-Situation by two young men in store ref. given. 2343 Raudolph st. WANTED—Situation by a young man of 22; a per-manent position. Address B 1, this office. 43 WANTED-A young man 18 years of age wishes a situation of any kind; ref. Ad. D 4. this office. 43 WANTED-By a young man, a situation as porter or to attend furnace. Call or ad. 1404 N. 8th st.43 WANTED-Situation by a young man in whole-sale or manufacturing business Address C2,

Book-keepers.

WANTED-An exper

Commercial College

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED-Youths and gentlemen to buy stylish and serviceable clothing and overcoats on time payments, without extra charge, at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerical Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1126 Olive st. Open at night.

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S Shorthand.

Remedies of Dr. R. Janes, Hot Springs, Ark.

The Trades. WANTED-Carpenter at 262 Washington av.

WANTED-Three good house carpenters. Call Sunday at 1435 N. Grand av. WANTED-Two good tinners immediately at Wm.
Thuener's, 3126 Easton av. Wanted-Dentist, a good general workman, Boston Steam Dental Company, 615 Olive st. WANTED—One first-class mechanical draughts man; should be familiar with locomotive work Address A 98, this office.

WANTED—Sixty coal miners at Coal Hill Coal Mines on line of Fort Smith Railroad; no strike steady work guaranteed for twelve months; 80 cents per ton. Apply at mines or to Stiewel & Co., Little Rock, Ark. IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispate will secure it for you.

WANTED-Boy; smart one for office, 12 or 15 years oid; Monday, 10 a. m. 803 Pine st., Johnson.61 WANTED-A good, stout, active boy to work in a grocery; living in the western part of the city, with parents; preferred. Address, with reference. 0 99, this office.

Miscellaneous. F you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED-Young men to learn telegraphy du evenings at my house; terms reasonable for course. Address N 3, this office. WANTED-Young men to learn telegraphy during evenings at my house; terms reasonable for full course. Address 97, this office. 62

WANTED-Beliable, good man at Cabanne place on N. G. R. R., who thoroughly understands care of horses and cow, good driver and willing to do gen-eral work about place. Address, with reference, K 97, this office. WANTED—Seven young men for steady employment, to learn telegraphing on our lines; good elthations given, when qualified, paying from \$70, \$80, \$90, \$100, \$120 to \$125 monthly; apply immediately. Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. \$2.00 PER DOZEN-Best Cabinet Photos at Par-

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

F you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. WANTED-Situation by a young lady; is an expert stenographer and type-writer; takes dictation on machine; familiar with office work. Address J 1, this office.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch." WANTED-A position as saleslady in store for the holidays. Address F 98, this office 44

WANTED-Teacher would like a position as over erness, or would give private lessons at her own or pupil's home; would travel; has good connestions abroad. Address 717, Braun's Pharmacy, 2631 Gamble st.

WANTED-Sit by a German widow 41 years of age; perfect housekeeper. Add. T 2, this office. 47

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help-for 5c. per line.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-Fifteen lady salesmen to sell goods at the "great fire sale," 413 N. Broadway. Apply Monday morning, 7:30. WANTED—Four ladies to solicit in this city; salary
\$75 per month; must come well recommended,
be of good address, able to give bond and have \$7.00
to deposit for samples. Call on George S. Cline,
Room 50 Southern Hotel. W ANTED—All indies wishing to purchase a neat ket, and not having the ready cash, can buy same cash prices on easy time-payments at the generacredit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 6

Stenographers. WANTED-Lady stenographer. Address M 4, this

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED-Good hands to sew coats, piece-work. WANTED-Sit. by a dressmaker and seamstress sewing to do by the day. Address L 99, thi

WANTED-A woman, a good cook. 1011 Benton WANTED-German girl to cook, wash and iron. Call Monday, 2007 Park av. 68

WANTED-At 3618 Finney av., immediately, a strong, healthy wet-nurse.

WANTED—A nurse, to go 14 miles into the country to take charge of two children and help with sewing. Refs. required. Apply on Monday at 211; 700 of the st., 9 a. m. to 12. General Housework.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED-A girl for general housework. Apply 2509 Cass av. WANTED-Good girl for light housework. 1112 Chouteau av. 66 WANTED-German girl for housework; good home.
1104 Franklin av. 66 WANTED-Man of good address and appearance to solicit and collect for the Metropolitan Life In-WANTED-A good girl for general housework.
Apply 3413 Lucas av. 66 WANTED-A good German girl for general house-work. 2749 Clark av. 66 WANTED-Two servant girls for general house-WANTED-A girl for general housework. Apply Monday, 3665 Cook av. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general housework in family of three. 1024 S. 12th st. WANTED-Girl for general housework, no washing or ironing. Apply 2913 Gamble st. 66 WANTED-A good German girl for housework, washing and ironing. 3135 Washington av. 66 WANTED-A colored girl for general housework one who understands cooking, at 208 N. 8th at WANTED-A first-class girl for general housewor in a small family. Call Monday at 2117 Eugenia s WANTED-Good girl for general housework and to do cooking; must be good cook. 3909 Morgan WANTED-Girl for general housework for persons; middle-aged woman preferred.

WANTED-Two German girls, one for gener housework and one for nursing and housework Nt 1242 Dolmar st.; references required. good laundress. Apply immediately 3237 Pine st. 6t
WANTED—Good German girl to do housekeeping
in a small family; will be treated as one of the
family. Address, stating age and wages wanted, Mrs.
C. R. Brundige, Box 43, Florence, Als.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small
family; must be good cook, washer and ironer
\$17 a month; reference required. Call Monday
morning from 10 to 12 o'clock at 416 Olive st.

66

Remedies of Dr. R. Janes, Hot Springs, Ark WANTED-A No. 1 washerwoman and starche WANTED—At 1411 Washington av., girl or mid-die-aged woman to do laundry work and assis about the house. 67 WANTED—A good girl to do washing, cooking and ironing; also a good nurse-girl; references re-quired. Inquire No. 10 N. 15th st. 67

WANTED-Shoe stitcher at 310 Market st. WANTED-Girl in dining-room, 610 Pine st.

WANTED — Two experienced girls to feed job
Wpresses. Buxton & Skinner, 215 Chestnut st. 71
WANTED—Seven young ladies for steady employment, to learn telegraphing on our lines; good
situations; given, when qualified, naving from \$70,
\$50, \$90, \$100, \$110, \$120 to \$125 monthly; apply
immediately, Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102
N. 8d st. Take elevator. THOSE who wish a wide of the claration of the control of the contr

Advertisements under the head of "Personnl" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with teket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL-India will find Flora by addressing

PERSONAL-A wealthy single gen quiet and honorable, entire stra

WANTED-AGENTS.

WAN ED-All ladies looking for employment to lose no time before apolying for agency for the Mme. Williamson Health Corset; easy terms and good pay. Factory and office, 18 S. 6th st. 73

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

THEATRICAL.

WANTED-A partner with \$3,000 to \$5,000 b old and well-established grain and pro-commission house. Address E 4, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos

OVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Po WANTED—To exchange hotel property in good country town; also timber lands, for city prop-erty or good farm near St. Louis. Address F. C. Laws, St. James Hotel, St. Louis.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED—Table board by young man in vicinity of Washington and Jefferson aves.; breakfast supper and Sunday dinner; willing to pay a good price for good table; private family preferred. Ad. A 2, this office.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family for lady and child; statems; must be first-class. Add. J 4. this office. WANTED-A furnished house west of 20th st by gentleman and wife without children; will boar occupants if desired. Address G 98, this office. 2

REAL ESTATE WANTED. FIRST-CLASS modern residence of 9 or 10 roo on 35-foot lot, either on Chestnut or Pine a Washington av., east of and nearly to Grand ington av., east of and nearly to Grand a with full particulars or call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st WE have purchasers for desirable residence propulation of the property of the

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

L OST—Newfoundland dog; liberal reward paid returned to 633 S. Broadway.

L OST—From 180942 Carr st., 10 p. m., Thursday 124, small black Newfoundland bitch. 2 months old possibly followed some one; liberal reward; no questions if returned. STRAYED OR STOLEN-A St. Bernard dog

DRIDE OF THE WEST DYE-HOUSE will clean a Press suits at \$1.50. 815 N. 81b.

TURKO-AMERICAN BATHS, he as plus of baths, at 1601 Olive st., try one and you will tal more; price, 20c, 50c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphu See Esh, Hussian, Koman, Vapor and hedicated bath

4 5. 22D ST.—Entire second floor, three rooms, un-furnished, \$13; two rooms, \$10. 13 1807 2D CARONDOLET AV.—Second floor, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences. 111 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; 13 112-420 S. 6TH ST.—Warm rooms, \$1.50, 75c per night; transients a speciality.
205 S. 15TH ST.—Second-story front room; also large room turnished for housekeeping. 13

214 N. 13TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; privilege of parlor and plano. 233 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Three or four beautifully situated; all conveniences. 519 FRANKLIN AV.—A neatly-furnished front room for man and wife or two gents.

810 N. 5TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for rent; lng. Inquire 3d floor.

811 S. 9TH ST.-Furnished rooms for gents light housekeeping.

1007 PINE ST.-Nicely-furnished rooms, for 13

1010 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine fur. rooms; Baltimore heaters, gas, hot and cold baths. 1026 HICKORY ST.-Five rooms; all conven-

1033 LEFFINGWELL AV.—Large front room, nicely furnished, with fire. 1107 WASHINGTON AV.-Furnished dining-1108 STODDARD AV.—Bet. Chouteau av. Hickory st.—Upper part of house; three rooms. Key at 1101 same street. 1111 GLASGOW AV.—One large, nicely-furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences convenient to cars; private family; for man and 1125 CHESTNUT ST.-Nicely-furnished parlors; also rear room, suitable for

1220 ELLIOT AV-Two or three unfurnished rooms and bath; suitable for light house-keeping; rent low.

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished parlor; also back rooms, large and small;

1318 CHESTNUT ST.—One nicely-furnished 13 1412 OLIVE ST.-Nicely-furnished rooms for gentleman or gent and wife. 1412 MARKET-3d floor, 3 rooms; \$10. Apply STEPHEN PECK & CO., 811 Chestnut.

1416 PAPIN ST.—Two rooms, bright and cosy, for light housekeeping; only \$6, w. l. paid. 1420 PINE ST. - Furnished or unfurnished 13 1421 MONROE ST.—Two rooms; front entrance; 13 1421 \$7 per month. 13
1421 \$\begin{array}{c} A PAPIN-2d floor, 3 rooms; \$10. Apply 13
1421 to STEPHEN PECK & CO. 811 Chestnut.
1424 MORGAN ST.-Neatly-furnished warm every convenience. 13

1424 SINGLETON-Store and 3 rooms; \$10. Ap-STEPHEN PECK & CO., 811 Chestnut. 1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—Six rooms, third floor 1512 WALNUT ST.-Small room in the rear.

1604 OLIVE ST.—One nicely fur. room, 2d flo for two gents or man and wife. 1609 CLIVE ST.—Rooms on first and second floors also smaller rooms, at reasonable rates.

1628 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front and fing bed; hard-coal stove, gas and bath; single or evalue; no other roomers in the house.

1735 WASH ST.—Purnished roo

2115 WALNUT ST.-Large unfurnished rooms 13 2118 LUCAS AV.—Two nicely-furnished roo

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—Three large rooms on door; laundry, bath, gas; \$16; also 2d-story front room with all conveniences; hard heater; nicely furnished; cheap to right parties; 2322 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished room sult-for two. Apply third floor.

2325 MARKET ST.-Two rooms, third floor; \$ 2334 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for I or 2 gentlemen; first-class in every respect; close to two car lines.

2631 S. 7TH ST.—One furnished room with fire

2706 GAMBLE ST.—Nicely-furnished second-suitable for one or two connecting rooms suitable for one or two gents.

2709 CASS AV.—Room furnished or unfurnished for ladies; small family.

2716 MILL ST.—Three large rooms, first floor, large yard, good cellar; con. to cable. 13
2721 ALLEN AV.—Three nice, large rooms, first door.

2030 FRANKLIN AV., corner Ewing-Five unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; bath; ref. ex. 13

3039 CLARK AV.—Large furnished front room suitable for two gents or man and wife; no objections to light housekeeping; no other roomers

HOR RENT-Handsomely for the state of the sta

ONE large room and kitchen; furnished complete for light housekeeping. Call in store, 1815 Franklin av

New Rooms For Rent, Cheap.

Remedies of Dr. R. Janes, Hot Springs, Ark

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. FOR RENT-FLATS.

AN ELEGANT FLAT

FOR RENT. MARSHALL FLATS GRAND AND EASTON AVS.

Four suites of 5 rooms, just completed; isolesparate bath-rooms, hot and cold water, electric

JAMES P. KERR, 509 Olive st., Boom 16. LACLEDE FLATS!

these apartments from those destring an elegant flat of four rooms, with water, gas and independent water-closet. They are warm in winter and cool in nummer and well ventilated and of easy access to nusiness. They are under new management. A first-lass familior has been employed to keep hall-ways and clairs in nice order. Second floor rents at \$16 and third floor at \$14. Apply to STEPHEN PECK & CO.,

811 N. 13 TH ST.-Nicely furnished parlor sulfor two gentlemen, with or without board. 1114 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms furnished or furnished, with or without board. 1117 PINE ST.—Two furnished pariors, with 1209 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished ro 1225 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished fr rooms, with board, at very reasonable ter

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms with board for families or single gents; transients, \$1.50 a 1521 OLIVE ST.—Can accommodate a few boarders; terms reasonable.

1802 OLIVE ST.-First, second and third-front and back rooms, with board. 1815 OLIVE ST.—Room and board for two gent or man and wife; also day boarders wanted 2112 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with

2114 LUCAS AV. One furnished room, with o

2635 OLIVE ST.—Hands nished 2d-story from board; bath, gas and all conver

2814 OLIVE ST.-Two rooms, furnished or furnished, with or without board. 2820 CLARK AV.—One furnished room with

2723 THOMAS ST.-A second-story front and

POR RENT-For the winter, very fine newly fur-nished 2d-story front, or two connecting rooms, with board, near Vandeventer place; so. ex.; every convenience; references exchanged; cable passes, Address C 90; this office.

Remedies of Dr. R. Janes, Hot Springs, Ark. St. Vincent Powdered Tea for all female com-plaints. Sure remedy. Manufactured and sold by C. lanes. Office 1600 Olive st., S. W. corner, opp. Exposition, St. Louis. BOARDERS are secured by advertising in

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. 205 N. BROADWAY-Two upper floors and office on first floor. TERRY & SCOTT. 1335 POPLAR-\$15. 436 S. 14th, \$12. Apply to STEPHEN PECK & CO., 811 Chestnet. FOR RENT-Part of shop to painter or shoemake No. 5. N. Ewing av. FOR RENT-Fine, light office, 2d floor; w blocks of post-office; fixtures for sale if Address P. O. Box 508. FOR RENT-Store, 713 Chouteau av.; best location in the city; suitable for saloon and grocery, di good, boots and shoes or restaurant. Apply 71 Chouteau av.

New stone-front; low rent; key at barber-shop apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

eam-heat furnished; centrary located; new and agant building; Jefferson av. and Locust st.; only o or three left. Carr & Greenwood, 16 N. 8th st. I SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Mo

O etc.; inspection solicited; ret our rate advanced; careful moving, packing and shipp it. U. Leonort, Jr., & Co., 1000 Olive st.

STORAGE-MOVING!

**NEW HOUSES FOR RENT.** 

HOUSES FOR RENT.

These houses are kept in thorough repair without cost to the tenant.

307 Locust st.—Two rooms, 2d floor, water free: \$20, 712 North Levee—Three stories, suitable for warehouse or manufacturing purposes; \$40.
2418 Dickson st.—Stone front, 6 rooms; attic and laundry, hall and gas, both hot and cold water; \$30.

JOHN D. FINNEY,
Secretary Mullanphy Board,
307 Locust st.

### KERNAN & FARIS,

112 N. EIGHTH STREET,

HAVE FOR RENT: DWELLINGS.

DWELLINGS.

18 N. 11th st., 8 rooms, etc.; \$25.

1524 Park av., 6 rooms and water; \$20.

110 Chestruct., 6 rooms; bath, etc.; \$25.

2917 Morgan st., 9 rooms; bath, etc.; \$45.

806 N. Main st., 4 floors and elevator.

110 N. Sixth st., two upper floors; cheap.

211 N. Jefferson av., good location.

FAMILY ROOMS.

207 N. 12th st., 7 rooms, etc.; \$35.

8. e. cor. 11th and Olive ste., 7 rooms.

710 Olive st., 2 rooms, third floor, front.

### VALLAT & VOGEL.

814 Chestnut St. DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

822 S. 8th st., 6 rooms; \$30.
1913 Lami st., 6 rooms; \$22.50.
2841 Keokuk st., 8 rooms; \$22.50.
2841 Keokuk st., 8 rooms; \$32.50.
2702 S. 13th st., 7 rooms.
4118 Page av., 6 rooms; \$32.50.
4214 North Market st., small nouse; \$10.
2034 Chestnut st., 6 rooms; \$50.
2034 Senton st., 6 rooms; \$50.
404 T sairlax av., 6 rooms; \$20.
407 S. Ewing av., 8 rooms, 24 floor; \$14.
1213 N. 16th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; \$14.
1213 N. 16th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; \$10.
1729 Chouteau av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; \$20.
1739 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$20.
1839 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$10.
8412 Dekaib st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$0.
8412 Dekaib st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$0.
8412 Dekaib st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$20.
2739 Clark av., store and rooms; \$30.
2739 Clark av., store and rooms; \$30.
2739 Clark av., store and 2 rooms; \$20.
2811 Chouten S. Chou GED TENANTS,
718 S. 4th st., 8 rooms, 3d floor; \$9.
2009 Singleton st., 8-room house; \$10.
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.
Small frame dwelling; \$12.50.

FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut street.

Have for rent the following DWELLINGS. 123 S. Compton av., 7-room brick, newly pa-pered and kalsomined; all modern improve-ments, pantry, etc.

OFFICES.

Third st., 3d and 4th floors, suitable for t manufacturing; rent very low...... STORES. 

other conveniences; will rentvery cheap 713 N. Main st. If you want a cheap building look at this... 18 N. Third st., large store with cellar, at a very low rate of rent. 716 N. Second st., 4-story, elevator, etc.....

WAREHOUSES. 607 and 608 N. Levee, will rent at a very low rent.
Any one desirous of a cheap house for storing, call
on us.
FARKAR & CO.,
14 DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.

211 N. EIGHTH STREET. 

## F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

18 Washington av., 6 rooms; \$35.

11 Spring av., 7 rooms, hall, gas, etc.; \$30.

15 Grattan st., 6 rooms, etc.; \$27.50;

16 Chattan st., 6 rooms, etc.; \$30.

16 Park place, 9 rooms, etc.; \$30.

16 Park place, 9 rooms, etc.; \$30.

16 Description of the st. 10 rooms; \$32.50.

16 St. 10 rooms; \$32.50.

17 St. 10 rooms; \$32.50.

18 St. 10 rooms; \$30.50.

19 St. 10 rooms; \$30.50.

19 St. 10 rooms; \$30.50.

10 St. 115 NORTH EIGHTH ST. FLATS.

STORES.

313 Walnut st., store, etc. 1607 Park av., store and cellar. 906 S. 4th st., store and cellar.

HOUSES FOR RENT

### E. KAIME & BRO., 610 OLIVE ST.

place, 8 rooms; every convenience. forgan and Ewing av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms. of 12 rooms.
the above houses will be put in No. 1 order, of them have every convenience.

J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT O'Fallon st., southeast corner; No. 1 busines store will be put in first-class order to suit

WANTED—Five or six pupils in French; also untoring in Latin and Greek by a New England college kraduate; best references given. Address H 2, this office.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. ALES are quickly consumated by an advertis DROSPECTIVE Grand av. business property, 6-room bricks, 211 and 213 S. Grand av., nort of bridge; price, \$5,500. Apply to Jacob Frein. POR SALE—\$1,900—Two three-room brick dwell-lings and 50-foot lot, five blocks west of Grand av., three blocks north of Franklin av. cable; rent each, \$10. JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

For Sale---3942 Morgan Street. A nice 5-room house, with lot 30x150. A bargain a \$2,600. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. For Sale---1825 Garrison Avenue.

ern 6-room brick, with lot 25x150. CHAS, H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. For Sale-2930 and 2936 Dickson St. Two new, modern, stone-front houses, 8 rooms. Call at 2938 Dickson, and owner will show them.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut st.

For Sale---Low Price! On the best residence portion of Chouteau av., nea 17th st., three dwellings; owner very anxious to sell JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

714 Chestnut St... Offer this week the following decided

bargains in Choice Dwellings, ranging in price from \$2,000 to \$10,000. 1129 BENTON ST.-16x117, a 2-story, \$2,100

6-room brick, bath, stationary wash-stands, water, gas, sewer, good dry cellar; frame stable for horse and

4118 COOK AV.—Lot 25x142, 2-story, 2,900 7-room brick dwelling.

1104 CHAMBERS ST.-Lot 34.7 by 3,500 112.6. A 2-story 8-room brick dwelling; cemented cellar, bath, water, marble mantels, closet in

2612 LUCAS AV .- 2-story stone-front 4,200 house, 8 rooms, including basement (new), 13-inch walls, all modern im-provements, would rent for \$45 per month; lot 25x115; lowest price.

3725 CALIFORNIA AV.-Lot 150 by 4,200 127.2½ feet. 2½-story, 12-room brick residence, with a cemented cellar, double parlors, iron porches, etc. Take the Fourth and Pine

2500 GARRISON AV.-29 x 120, a 2-4,300 tached; water, bath, gas, marble mantels. large hall and two porches

3305LUCAS AV.-Lot 25 x 134.8, a choice 4,600 7-room, 2-story stone front dwelling, with all the modern improve-ments; now renting for \$45 a

2714 LUCAS AV. -21/2-story stone-front 5,000 dwelling, with all modern improve-ments; first-class location; street reconstructed; house contains s

1828 WASH ST.-Lot 25x155, 3- story 5,100 WANTED-From a dress LS, this office. brick house; 12 rooms; gas, bath, hot and cold water; stationary furnace; wash-stands; a bargain.

3412 LUCAS AV. -25x134.8, a 3-story 5,300

3107 LUCAS AV.-North side; lot 50x 5,300 134; 2-story brick; nine rooms, clos-ets, side yard, hot and cold water, finished attic and laundry.

2125 AND 2127 CHESTNUT ST.-Two 5,500 2-story, 6-room stock-brick houses, arranged in flats of three rooms each; gas, bath, water and floored cellar; rent, \$66 a month.

900 s. TENTH ST.-Lot 30x117.7 feet. 6,000 up and down stairs, laundry; walls and ceilings of both houses deco rated on first floor and painted on second floors; fron railing in front, stable for three horses; rental \$700

2732 2738 BERNARD ST. -32x117, 2-story 6,250 new brick houses, arranged as flats, four separate entrances; water, gas, etc. Total rental per month, \$68.

2924 BROADWAY, southeast corner 7,700 of Palm st .- 40x134; 2-story brick also on Palm st. five 2-story 6-room dwellings. All for \$7,700

2827 WASHINGTON AV. - 25x134.8 9,000 feet; an elegant 3-story stone-front residence; has 13-inch walls, 10 rooms, laundry, bath, marble man-tels and wash-stands; speaking tubes, sanitary plumbing and all modern conveniences. The location is one of the finest in the city.

4329 DELMAR AV.-50x150, a 2-story and mansard 12-room brick house; 13-inch furred walls; cemented cel-lar and laundry; hardwood manels: sewer, gas-pipes in; rooms

3023 WASHINGTON AV.-Lot 26x10,000 improvement; comparatively new; 13-inch walls; 11 rooms, finished laundry; furnace; all in first-class order, and built regardless of cost.

FISHER & CO.,

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

# Real Estate and Loans

For a paying investment, well located, well rented and new, nothing offered can be more attractive than those fine stone-front houses, 1130, 1132 and 1134 Leonard av.: will bear closest inspection and will prove the state of t acres.
A finely improved row on Grand av., stone fronts, well built, well rented, first-class location; and this property is offered at a great bargain and will pay handsomely on the price; 7 houses.
200 ft. Cardinal and Franklin; beats any speculation Vandeventer Place—I would just like you to know he genuine bargains, or rather sacrifice, I can offer n Vandeventer Place.

Can offer 300 ft of ground on Union av., near the lew Franklin av. cable, a speculation.

Real estate notes for sale, 3,333 and 2,333, good as 3overnments; \$30,000 in one, two and three years' veil-secured real estate notes.

I can offer a corner on Franklin av., a central busness corner, leased; a big bargain.

Any amount of money to loan. Telephone 202. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. OR SALE-65x213; s. s. Pinest., west of Cabanne av.; above grade. Apply to P. G. GERHART & CO., No. 114 N. 5th st. No. 114 N. Sth st.

I OR SALE—50 lets at Ferdinand, Cottage and Lincoln ave.; \$12.50 per foot; \$25 peid down on each lot, the remainder in five equal payments, five years. Apply 2441 Spring av. 8

FOR SALE—Northwest corner of Salena and Crittenden sts., '125x129; this is one of the finest pleees of ground in the southern part of the city; has a splendid stone wall and iron fence around it; cheap at \$4,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8

24 lots at Sutton, \$5 foot; 17 Barthold, \$6; 200 Fairriew, \$3; 18 Kirkwood, \$7 to \$13; 600 Freiburg, 25 cents; 10,000 acres in Alabama, \$3. P. O. Box 670, St. Louis.

Cabanne Place Lots We have a number of very desirable lots in this lighly improved tract. Do not wait until spring, but up now.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

POR SALE—A very fine fruit farm at Jennings Station, a suburb of St. Louis, thirty-seven and one-half acres, well-improved, brick house, stable, etc.; the entire place is set out in choicest fruits, yielding an annual income of \$3,000; the land lies adjacent to the railroad and would make a fine subdivision.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
79 720 Chestnut st.

10 TO \$1,000 worth of furniture, carpets, stoves, and all house-furnishing goods for sale or rent; no interest; no charges; weekly or monthly payments taken. Straus-Emerica Time-rayment House, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night.

10 BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. D'Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

L'OANS on furniture in residence, city réal estate
and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms.
Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31 \$20.000 TO LOAN-On approved city property.
Addres P. O. box 305, city.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any
amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 313 Morgan. A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surp funds will loan \$25 and upwards on househ furniture and other security; parties wishing a vances will be treated fairly and can secure loans satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st.

\$2.000. \$4,000 to loan at 6 per cent; no huming the security is good. James Cohick & POR SALE—Stock in an incorporated manufactur-ing company; will pay 20 per cent; \$50. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. OMMERCIAL paper and furniture mortgages; cash C advanced on such securities; applicants called on if requested; consultations absolutely confidential. Address Roland, P.-O. Box 795. WANTED-From \$1,500 to \$2,000 deposit claims of MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!—To loan on St. Louis
city real estate, at lowest rates. FARRAR & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of E. H. PONATH & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS. \$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. \$25 TO \$500 loaned on furniture, planes, without \$25 removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; ac commission. F. W. Peters & Co., \$13 Chestunt st. CASH loaned from \$50 up on furniture, St. Louis
C real estate, or other good securities, at less than
usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111
N. 8th st. Telephone 453.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches,
chains, guns, pistois, musical instruments, etc.,
at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. M ONEY LOANED-\$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 71942 Pine st., upstairs.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

STORES advertised for sale in the Sunday Post Dispatch have new owners the next day. FOR SALE—A small grocery and tobacco store. 1924 FOR SALE-A good paying restaurant for good business locality. Inquire at 412 Morgan st. FOR SALE-Hotel, European, choice central cor-per; a bargain. TIMBERMAN, 207 N. 7th st. 4 FOR SALE—Saloon and boarding-house; cho West End corner; a barga in. TIM HERMAN, 207 N. 7th st FOL SALE—Notion, cigar and tobacco store; excellent location, with good trade, at a bargain. Address C 4, this office.

FOR SALE-Boarding-house, with 25 boarders well located; price, \$400; the best bargain is the city.

WARDLOW & CO. 709 Fine st. FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news store in a live Missouri town of 3,500 inhabitants; stock will invoice about \$2,000; reasons for selling sickness of the proprietor; only book store in the town. Address N 2, this office. FOR SALE—A good paying drug store situated in food town of 900 inhabitants in central part of good town of 900 inhabitants in central part of general paying of General paying of General paying of General paying paying paying trade, \$8,000 cash per year; for full particulars address W. F. Waggoner, Raymond, ill. Bad health the only reason for selling. POR SALE—At Wardlow & Co.'s Business Ex change, 709 Pine st. Established in 1878: Grocery stores from \$300 to \$2,000. Business from \$400 to \$1,000. Butcher shops from \$400 to \$800. Oyster and fruit stands, \$300 to \$500. Saloons from \$600 to \$6,000. Titles guapuneed and warrantes bills.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. \$4,000 will buy a printing office with establis trade. Address 8 98, this office.

BOOKS.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. U for those who can relieve them.

DUST: Dust! Dust! Cold! Cold! Cold—Weatherguent discomfort, annoyance and fretting: We carry
the best stock and still fold the price down to 1 cent
per foot, Call soon. Hynson & Co., 4th st. and
Tranklin av. If you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine missits at Dunn's Loan Office. ME. F. JACQUEMIN manufactures all kinds of flowers and vines for hall, parlor and church deceration; prices very low. 615 Olive st., next to NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their househol goods for eash would do well to call on or address 2 R. U. LEONORH, R., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olivest.
DERSONAL—Laddies, don't depend on your husLands for Christmas money, but make your own by
selling the Mme. Williamson Health Corset. Factory
and office, IS S. 6th st.

TURKO-AMERICAN BATHS, the ne plus of all
Laths, at 1801 Olive st.; try one and you will take
more; price, 25c, 20c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphur,
Sea Saif, Russian, Roman, Yapor and Medicated baths. 1.000 BUSINESS cards \$1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

PANTS TO ORDER \$5 512 PINE ST.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO., 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (cornerly Shington av.). The only place in the city whe sake the very best sets of teeth for \$7\$, and rige for extracting. Gold fillings from \$1.50 silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extractin h with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work gus end first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

DIVORCES For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confiden-tial and free; easy payments. Ad. P. O. box 795.

## M. HARRIS & CO.'S

Cancer Remedy. Manufactured and sold by Canes. Office 1400 Olive street, S. W. corner, opp Exposition, St. Louis, Mo. AAA EXTRA FINISH Cabinet photos \$2 per doz
AAA Extra Finish Cabinet photos \$2 per doz
AAA Extra Finish Cabinet photos \$7.

7.

7. MISS LYONS and assistants, massage, magnetic treatment and electric hand-baths. 1021 N PERSONAL-Mrs. E. King receives ladies to board during confinement. 2083 Franklin av. 76 MRS. ACKERLY, clairvoyant and business medium 162642 Morgan st. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m MRS. MINNIE HARRER, hair-dresser, No. 716 S 4th st. Switches, puffs and curls made to

FREE PRESENT

### NONE CAN EQUAL MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS. Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer, NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

### MRS. BOS. SABINE

BEYOND COMPARISON THE GREATEST LIVING FORTUNE-TELLER, BUSINESS ADVISER

AND Only Genuine Spiritual Healer.

MRS. G. LUBY. THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

MOTHER OF MRS. WILCUS,
ian be consulted on business matters, marriages and
sees of every description; tells name and age of
weetheart and future husband, bringing separated
gether, and causes speedy marriages; gives lucky
ide you to return. 502 N. 15th, between St. Charles
, and Washington av. 74 GREAT SUCCESS!

PARLORS CROWDED.

FEE, 500 and 61. FULL NAMES GIVEN.

Mrs. Dr. Eddy challenges the world. Advice on business, love and marriage and all affairs of life; every hidden mystery revealed; removes all trouble; unities the separated; through her advice causes appeady and happy marriages; success in business ruaranteed through her good luck charms; strangers from other cities will save trouble and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Madame is a spiritual medium. Letters with stamps answered. Parlors 1417 Pine st. 74

lassage, Magnetic Baths, assistance. 1425 Pine st

MUSICAL. patch

BANJO-Charles C. Bertholdt, the only legitimate teacher in the city, successor to Chas. E. Latanaw, studio, 2644 Olive st.

N. B. -1 am prepared to accept a limited number of engagements for concerts, receptions, musicales, etc. FOR SALE—A fine, new square plane; half price FOR SALE—Reid & Thompson organ, 5-octave; 2h set of reeds; good condition. 930 N. Broadway,

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

OURCHASERS are easily secured by adver-tising what you have for sale in the Sunday Post FOR SALE.—Caligraph No. 2; almost new; good order. Address N 1, this office. FOR SALE-Coal at 10c per bushel by the load for cart. Dorr Bros, 1824 Gratiot st. FOR SALE—A fine grizzly-bear robe; new an nicely trimmed. 1262 S. Broadway. OR SALE—Two Marcy's magic lanterns with view complete. George Reichelt, 1633 Franklin av FOR SALE—One hard-coal base-burner in first-class order. No. 2200 Washington av.; 3d floor. FOR SALE-A new cherry bedroom set, marble top and bevel-edge glass; cheap; at 1804 Pine.5 OR SALE—A nice soft-coal stove, in good order also a child's crib, nearly new. Apply 373 NOR SALE—One slate top 6-pocket pool table first-class condition. Inquire 1103 Wash st. H. Nehage.

TOR SALE—Two second-hand pool tables in first Cales order; also, billiard tables at Walter & Son's 2615 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Nice bedroom set, hard-coal stove and chirs. 101 S. 20th st.

FOR SALE—The fixtures for a smoking tobacco fractory, cutter, dryer, presses, etc. Apply to Evans Bros., corner Twelfth and Poplar sts. St. Louis, or to Dr. T. L. Rives, St. Charles, Mo.; would sell low. O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of and fifth floors extra. Order by mail or telephone No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Reprietor.

L 000 UNREDEEDED gold and sitver wateness, gold and sitver wateness of gold and sitver wateness fool clocks and large quantities of gold and sitver chains, bracelets, lewelry, etc. for all cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. & ON TIME PAYMENTS.

will furnish your nouse with good or medium fur-ture chasper than any other furniture house in the y. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 6 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

READ THIS AND DROP IN

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

ANTED-Horse; must be extra fine style and action, perfect black or fine bay, not less than teen hands high, thoroughly broke, fast and not aid of anything; broken to buggy and barouche; y first-class horse. Address for ten days with price full description, L., care Rudolph Schmidt Mait-Company, No. 1122 S. 12th st.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post FOR SALE-Saddle, bridle and pony. Apply Mon-day forenoon at 22d and Market sts., at Riehl's. FOR SALE-Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons, 1604 N. Broadway. FOR SALE-Four-seated surrey, good as new; will take two-wheel cart in part pay, Call at 2316 FOR SALE—Small bay horse, 6 years old, sound and gentle. Apply at livery stable corner 11th and Walnut sts. FOR SALE—Large and small horse; must be sold before December 1; good chance for right parties. 2845 Manchester road. POR SALE—A span of well-matched black horses, 6 and 7 years old, half brothers, and can pole in 3 minutes. For particulars address E. Hynes, 623 Kansas sv., Topeka, Kan.

POR SALE—Dark-bay horse, 9 years old, over 16 hands high; perfectly gentle; any lady can drive; can be seen at Shevelin'e livery stable, 28th and Laclede av., or call at 615 Olive St. J. H. Čase.

PROFESSIONAL. MRS. MARIE EDDY, Teacher and Practitioner Christian Science, Beers' Hotel, Grand and Olive. Hours: From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 34 PEMOVED-Dr. C. H. Hughes to 3860 Pine st. WANTED-A young lady would like to hear from any parties going to California or Colorado to reside. Address W 3, this office.

DANCING. P. M. ADAMS, teacher of modern ball-room and all fancy dancing. Academies, Natatorium building, 19th and Pine sta.; Easton Avenue Hall. corner Easton and Grand avs.; Pairmont Hall, corner 20th and Sydney sts. Send for circular and special club rates.

## DOCTOR

MILLER. Emerson, Harrington and other pianos at very low prices and on terms to suit any customer.

J. A. Rieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

PERONALE.

Ree with established

Class concertina-player or pianist and vocalist, address D2, this office.

WANTED—Experienced leasher wishes a few more scholars for pianot; terms very reasonable. Misselfield and countries are used. My charge of the stablished of the stabl

AMONG THE BOOKS.

THE SCHOOL RECOLLECTIONS OF EDUCATED

Was Educated." The authors of these articles are among the foremost authorities on education, Edward E. Hale, T. W. Hig-ginson, Wm. T. Harris, the Presidents of outh, Columbia and Yale Colleges be-

ing among the number of contributors.

These papers have now been collected into book shape and form as interesting and pleasant a set of reminiscences as one may wish to read. It has evidently been a great pleasure to the writers to go back fifty, sixty, seventy ed school-house, to the times of goose-qui pens, of home-made copy-books and old-fash-ioned primers. They managed to learn enough, however, to make them the men they now are, in spite of scarcity of books and the

poor teachers.

It is curious to note the experiences these men have had in common. All of them, ex-cept Timothy Dwight, the President of Yale, who did not go to school until he was 11, attended school at what seems now a ridicu-lously early age. Many of them can scarcely remember their earliest school day. Of his first schooling Edward E. Hale remembers but

the sunbeams, when the shutters were closed —curtains there were none in those primeval days. My observations then have aided me in he method of making sand-ples on the floor One was the first page of the "New York Primer"—and I wish I had the book now. The fourth was sitting in a yellow chair in the middle of the room, reading an interesting book." This same yellow

ender of 3 or 4 was blissfully unconscious of his disgrace. In the second place many of the schools they ttended were poor, even bad, the teachers vere utterly incompetent. Grammar was aught with much the intelligence and sucess that attend it to-day. The President of rown University was one of the unlucky vic-

tims of Lindley Murray.
"I was compelled," he writes, "to learn "I was compelled," he writes, "to learn indefinite quantities of detail about 'parts of rules of 'Syntax' and apply these in 'parsing. Human ingenuity could hardly have devised anything more dreary and destructive of all childish interest. So desperate was the effort to master some of these rules that they have never ceased to haunt me with unpleasant memories. So far as usefulness was con erned, any other English words arbitrarily combined would have served the same purpose. The weary months spent on that grammar were worse than wasted—they did me a permanent injury. I acquired the parrot-like habit of recitation and of reading without tak-

ing in the sense of what I read." President Angell of the University of Michian had a narrow escape from being taught Latin by a popular method.

"A class of boys a little older than I had been studying for nearly two years the Latin grammar, committing to memory the long abstract rules and lists of exceptions to the rules, but had been asked to read hardly any Latin. They were then learning the syntax. A more horrible torture could scarcely be imagined for criminals. The absurdity and cruelty of the process are almost equally unimaginable. the process are almost equally unimaginable. Fortunately, as the principal was too busy to teacher. She taught me by a rational method. The consequence was, that at the end of three months I could read simple Latin with that

"Middlemarch"), who says of the love of knowledge in women. "It runs underground like the rivers in Greece, you know; it comes

After reading through the record of the faults and virtues of education we can hope that the young men of to-day are profiting by the trials and tribulations of the young of yesterday, though education is not a fixed quantity, and can only cease when our consciousness ceases, as Prof. Angell tells us in tell of his real education and how much that is best in it lies this side of school and college."

In speaking of books and their readers, a librarian gives an odd bit of information. "It is a mistake," he remarked, "to supp chiefly. The majority of patrons of that style of books are men, grown men, solid business nen, who have but little time to read deeper

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louit, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists its frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory. Pimples on the Face. Aver-

Nervous Prestration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, stunted Development. Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Sately, privately. Carable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Failing Hair, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe time-tested remedies. Stiff and swolles joints and rhematism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured without nanseous drugs, privately, safely.

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sease, streated sincessfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular aftention to a class of cases attains are the only appreciators of chidren. Poor French boys are yet obliged to read wild translations of Fenimore Cooper. With us Fenimore Cooper has had his day and boys devour the works of Aiger, Castiemon, Ellis and others. The Roughing it Series, the Bod and Gun Series, the Young Pioness Series have been read and re-read until at last the boys want comething not new, but more. Porter & Coates are now publishing a new series by Edward Ellis, nearly the Carable and the Carable and Ca

Lee & Shepard have published a beautiful edition of Walter Scott's poem, "The Bridal of Triermain," bound in cloth and illustrated by Percy Macquoid, R. A. It is probably the first fine edition of this poem, and yet it would be hard to find a poem that furnishes as fair a field to the illustrator at this one. The charm that surrounds King Arthur and his times, the semi-density descriptions.

of Guendolen, Gyneth and their maidens fur nish at once an inspiration and an opportu-nity to the artist. Mr. Macquoid has don full justice to the beautiful face and graceful

There has been great competition a the periodicals in regard to the Chris numbers. The result is a bewildering suc The reader does not know which article to

Scribner's is especially interesting. The first article, a poem, "Theoderoga," by Robert Louis Stevenson, is something new in American poetry and it is the author's first published poem. Bret Harte has also a contribution, which, beside the usual charm of Bret Harte's been to Florence will be particularly interested n this article.

Harper's Magazine is as rich as usual in beautiful illustrations and interesting read-ing. Its fame is known for its artistic illustrations of flowers, cottage gardens, quaint little woody nooks, picturesque fields and lovely bits of nature generally. "Old Garden Flow-ers," the first article, is not a whit less beautiful than the others of this kind that have appeared in Harpers'.

left the field of medieval and biblical litera-ture, a field in which she has had signal success, and has come down to more modays in "Ole Virginny,"

Another story of interest is "Annie Laurie."

by Elizabeth Stuart Pheips.

There was a report about that Charles Egbert Craddock was not writing with her usual power and artistic grace. A more complete denial of this rumor than "His Day in Court"

W. D. Howells has his usual Christmas conw. D. Howells Live he has chosen tribution, a farce. This time he has chosen "Five O'clock Tea" as a cover for poking fun at women. Nevertheless, every woman will read it and enjoy it, fitting the sareasm to "From the Ranks," by Capt. Charles King,

forms one of the attractions of Lippincott's Magazine. "From the Ranks" is so true to life, to army life, that one needs not be of the awmy to appreciate it. It can hardly be placed under the head of story along, for it forms almost a novelette. The length of this story, however,

titled "How I Made My First Appearance," by Janet Edmondson, occupies quite a prominent position among the many good things contained in the December number of Lippincott's Magazine.

Literary Notes. The bound volume of the Century for the past six months (\$3) is the thirty-fourth. With the November (1887) number, the magazine

the November (1887) number, the magazine entered upon its eighteenth year, the seventh under the present name.

Mark Twain has written something in the form of a play entitled "Meisterschaft," which will appear in an early number of the Century. The play, as may be supposed, is in two languages.

Prof. John Tyndall, who recently spent some time on the top of the Alps, at Brieg, Switzerland, wrote while there an essay on "The Sky." It will be published in an early number of the Forum.

On one occasion, said Mr. Stevenson, as reported in the New York Examiner: "I was very hard up for money and I felt that I had to do something. I thought and thought, and tried hard to find a subject to write about. At night I dreamed the story, not precisely as it is written, for, of course, there are always stupidities in dreams, but practically it came to me as a gift, and what makes it appear more odd is that I am quite in the habit of dreaming stories." Of course writing them is another thing.

The consequence was, that at the end of three months I could read simple Latin with that pleasure which a child always finds in the consciousness that he can understand a strange tongue."

Thirdly, aimost all of them owe to their mothers their taste for books, their encouragement in this taste, and the opportunity of going to a good school at last. It is another stories." Of course writing them is another thing.

Lee & Shepard have published quite a number of poems in forms appropriate for souvenits. Among them are: Lincoin's favorite poem, "Oh, Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud;" "That Glorious Song of Old" and "Ring Out Wild Bells." The books are bound in gold cards and are prettily illustrated.

Cassell & Co. have out a new book, "Dog Stories and Dog Lore," by Thomas W. Knox. Cassell & Co. have out a new book, "Dog Stories and Dog Lore," by Thomas W. Knoz. Some of the stories appeared in the St. Nichoids, and were great favorites with the older readers as well as with the children.

George Kennan's second paper on the present condition of Russia appears in the December Century, and is entitled "Prison Life of the Russian Revolutionists." Mr. Kennan has had the honor to be placed on the black list by the Russian Government. This is a little attention seldom accorded foreigners. Mr. Kennan feels very proud of the fact that he has done much to merit the favor.

One prize of \$700 and one of \$300 are offered by the Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society, Roston, for the first and second best mss., suitable for Sunday-school books, either of fiction, biography or history. These prizes ought to set a good many pens to work. Competition is open until May Is, 1888. Of course full particulars may be obtained by addressing the society.

The well-known art publishers, Raphael, Tuck & Co., have issued their annual catalogue of Christmas and New Year cards, showing a range of design and perfection of workmanship which leave nothing to be desired.

From Evans Book Co.: The How I Was Edu-

From Evans Book Co.: The How I Was Educated Papers. From the Forum Magazins, D. Appleton & Co., New York. Paper, 30 cents-Historic Girls. By E. T. Brooks. G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York and London.

"The Right Honourable." A romanos of society and politics. By Justin McCarthy, M. P., and Mrs. Campbell-Fraed. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Paper, 50 cents.

For Her Daily Bread. By Letter, with a pre-face by Col. E. G. Ingersoil. Rand, McMally & Co.'s Globe Library, Chicago.

The Bridal of Triermain. By Sir Walter Scott. Illustrated by Percy Macquoid, E. A. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price \$3.50.

The Advance of Science in the Last Half Century. By T. H. Huxley, F. E. S. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Paper, 25 cents.

From Boland & Co.: The St. Nicholas. 1837, From the Century Co. The Century, May, 1857, to October, 1851. Century Company.

From the Dablishers: Reminiscences of Jeremiah Sullivan Black. By his daughter, Mrs. Mary Black Clayton. The Christian Publishing Company, St. Louis.

In Thralldom. A Psychological Romance. By Leon Mead. Fireside Series. J. S. Oglivie & Co., New York and Chicago.

Camp in the Mountains. By Edward S. Mils. Deerfoot Series No. 2. Porter & Coates, Palladeiphia.

Pioneers of France in the New World. By

ats for men at \$15 in the great reduction the Group, 766 to Til Franklin a

## A HORNET'S NEST!

The unprecedented success of our GREAT SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE, inaugurated five weeks ago, seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest among our competitors, who have vainly tried---by windy arguments in reference to the "superior quality, make and extreme low prices" of the clothing they handle-to meet the popular prices of FAMOUS, started at the commencement of our QUARTER MILLION PURCHASE, which has been extensively advertised for several weeks past. The result of which has been the largest business in the history of the house. We say to you now, that if you need a SUIT, OVERCOAT or Pair of TROUSERS for Man, Boy or Child, we can give you as good quality of material, as well made and perfect fitting, for less money than any clothing house doing business in St. Louis or the West, and we invite comparison with the products of our windy competitors or any manufacturer in this country. "The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof."

### FAMOUS-BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

### BANKS AND BANKERS.

SOME OF THE LEADING FINANCIAL INSTI-TUTIONS OF ST. LOUIS.

Banks of National Fame and Bankers of More Than Local Celebrity-The Bank of Commerce, the State Savings, the Boatmen's, the Mechanics', the Commercial and the Laclede Bank-History Their Foundation-The Men Who Man-

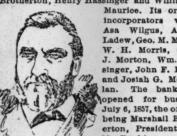
The banks of St. Louis rank among the strongest financial institutions in the United States. The four national banks are not the strongest banks in the city, although they have enviable records. Many of the banks organized under the State law have larger surplus funds and do a larger business than any one of the national banks. Among the strong financial institutions of the city of St. Louis are the Bank of Commerce, the State Savings Association, the Boatmen's Bank, the Commercial Bank, the Mechanics' Bank, the Commercial Bank, the Mechanics' Bank, the Commercial Bank, the German Savings Institution, the Franklin Bank, the Gustin Savings Association, the German Savings Institution, the Franklin Bank, the Gustin Savings Bank, the Bremen Savings Bank, the Citizens' Saving Bank, the International Bank.

Bank of Commerce.

The Bank of Commerce was organized March 28, 1857, by John F. Darby, Lawrason Riggs, Carlos S. Greeley, Fellx Costo, Marshall Brotherton, Henry Hassinger and William H.

Maurice. Its original Incorporators were association, and Jostah G. McCleilan. The bank was ally 6, 1857, the officers being Marshall Brotherton, President, and A. P.

Ladew, Geo. M. Moore, W. H. Mortis, Clark J. Morton, Wm. Hassinger, John F. Darby and Jostah G. McCleilan. The bank was opened for business July 6, 1857, the officers being Marshall Brotherton, President, R. M. Funkhouser, vice-being Marshall Brotherton in the surface of the Content was the "St. Louis Building and Savings Association," Its authorized capital was \$200,000. The original name of the concern was the "St. Louis Building and Savings Association," Its authorized capital was \$200,000. The original location of the State Savings Association, was plant in at the rate of \$2.50 as alare, and at the end of the first six may repeat the surface of the State Savings Association, was plant in the surface of the Commerce, and was placed in charge of the Commerce, and was placed in charge of the Government transportation at St. Louis Marshall Brother in the surface of the Commerce, and the concern was the "St. Louis Building and Savings Association, was cleated to the first six may repeat the surface of the State Savings Association, was clearly because the surface of the Sta organized under the State law have larger surplus funds and do a larger business than any



ers. At that time the nonumulated earnings amounted to \$75,000, which, with its capital of \$300,000, gave the bank \$1,075,000 of its own funds in business. July 1,1882, the reserve fund amounted to \$900,000. The bank then sold the remaining 2,000 shares of stock in the treasury to its stockholders at \$400 a share, making its capital stock \$500,000 and its reserve fund \$1,500,000, a total capital of \$2,000,000.

The Bank of Commerce is the leading bank of the West outside of Ohicago, standing first in amount of its general business, with the largest line of deposits, the largest resources, the largest surplus, and its shares sell at the highest price paid for any bank stock in the West.

standing in financial circles throughout the United States adds much to the stability of St. Louis business institutions.

Mr. Brotherton was succeeded as President of the bank by Felix Coste, who was elected November II, 1857; Henry J. Reed, January 14, 1874; C. B. Burnham, January 18, 1875, and Wm. H. Thompson in January, 1883.

The following gentlemen constitute the present Board of Directors of the bank: Wm. H. Thompson, President; Nathan Cole, Vice-President, President of Cole Bros. Commission Company; James W. Bell, of Buck's Btove and Range Company; C. B. Burnham of Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company; G. W. Chadbourne, President St. Louis Shot Tower Company; Samuel M. Dodd, President American Brake Company; Geo. J. Plant, President St. Louis Lead and Oil Company; John Whittaker of Francis Whittaker & Sons.

The bank was originally located at No. 202 Notrh Second street. In 1872 it removed to the year it moved to its present location, in the building owned by it at the northeast corner of Broadway and Oilve streets. Its banking rooms are said to be the finest in the United States.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

rooms are said to be the finest in the United States.

WM. H. THOMPSON,
President of the Bank of Commerce, was born in Huntington County, Fa., in 1850. He was raised in Philadelphia. In 1855 he came to St. Louis and engaged in the plumbing business. He had been here a number of years when he organized the St. Louis Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Company. Later he organized the Missourt Lead and Oil Company, of which he was President to the time of its dissolution. He was President of the White Lead Association, a cembination of manufacturers, for several years. Later he was President of the Consolidated Lead Company, another Western lead combination. Ten years ago he was made Director of the Bank of Dommerce. In January, 1883, Mr. Burnham, the President of the bank, went to Florida for his health, and in the absence of Vicerreident Cole, who had gone to California.

Thompson was made President profin the following May he was made that the coted most of his time and attention and Mr. Thompson has for twenty shall reasurer of the Grand Lodge of I will no. F. He originated the plan of the beautiful building now

til August, 1869, he was with Peterson, Hamilton & Co., wholesale dealers in saddiery, hardware and leather. In August, 1869, he was appointed discount cierk and general bookkeeper for the Bank of Commerce, a position which he held until January, 1877, when he was elected to the position of Cashier to succeed Chas. Enslin, deceased. Mr. Van Blarcom has held the position of Cashier for nearly eleven years.

inent financial institutions of St. Louis is the State Savings Association. It was oract of the Legislature on the 29th of December, 1855, and at once began

poperations. The incorporators were: Nerce Nalle, Wm. L. Ewing, John How. R. M. Henning, Eugene Miltenberger, Isaac Rosenfeld Jr., R. J. Lockwood The first Pre

Cupples Woodenware Company, Carlos S. Greeley of the Greeley—Burnham GroceryCompany, Wm. A. Hargadine of Hargadine, McKittrick & Co., Jerome Hill of Hill, Fontaine & Co., Edwards Whitaker of Matthews & Whitaker, Wm. L. Huse of the Huse—Loomis Ice Company, Georre E. Leighton of Leighton & Chapnan, E. C. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Company and Wm. H. Thomson, Cashler.

Cashler.

The first location of the bank was at No. 16
Locust street, one door west of Main street.
Thence it moved to Second and Pine streets,
thence to Chestnut street, between Main and
Second streets, and thence to its present location at the northeast corner of Second and
Pine streets.

R. J. LACKLAND,

Riggs, Sociation has had but three Cashlers, Isaac Rosenfeld, Jr., who served until 1864, when was elected President, and Board of Directors are: Charles and H. We re plants, and Board of Directors are: Charles and H. Partsons, President; John A. Soudder of the Shapleigh and Chas. A sunder of the Shapleigh and Chas. A sunder of the Shapleigh and Chas. W. Keiser. The incorporated under the general corporation laws of Missouri Street Railway company; Jos. Franking of the charles of the Shapleigh and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, John M. Platt, John F. Baker, Isaac S. Warren, J. A. March 19, 1865, and opened for business to the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, and Daniel Catlin of the Catlin Tobacco Company, and Daniel Catlin of the Same and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President, and J. W. Donaidson, Assistant Corpor of Main and Vine stores. In 1850, two roots to its present of the president of the State Savings association, and the store of the Same and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President of the State Savings association, and the store of the Same and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel, President of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers were Edw. M. Samuel and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers with which he was some foother of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The first officers with which he was some foother of the State Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The Marchet Savings and Chas. W. Keiser. The American Company, M. M. M. W. Donaidson, Assistant of the Challes of the Chas. W. W. T. Lawing Chas. W. T. Edw. M. T. Lawing Chas. W. T. Edw. M. T. Lawing Chas. W.

been connected with that institution since 1866, entering the bank as book-keeper. On the election of Mr. Charles Parsons, in 1871, Mr. McCluny was chosen to fill the Cashier's chair, which was vacated by Mr. Parsons. Mr. McCluny has since that time held his present office, and has made an enviable reputation for himself as a gentleman of almost unerring judgment, great energy and wide business exexperience. of Commerce building on Third street.
WILLIAM NICHOLS.
President of the Commercial Bank, was born at Madison, Ind., in 1831. While a young man he moved to Pettis County, Mo., where he en

Co., in 1868. The capital was \$250,000. In 1872 it reorganized under the State law. The incorporators were Thos. J. Bartholow,

Cashier of the concern. In 1881 it changed its name to the Laclede Bank, and John D. Perry succeeded Mr. Bartholow as President. In November, 1882, the capital stock was increased to \$500,000. In January, 1885, Wm. McMillan was made President and Jas. T. Birch, Cashier. In November of the same year Mr. McMillan retired, Samuel E. Hoffman becoming President and S. H. Trask, Cashier. In June, 1887, Mr. Trask retired from the position of Cashier on account of ill-health. He was succeeded by J. B. True, the gentlemen who now holds the position.

The Mechanics'.

The Mechanics' Bank was incorporated 80, 1857, a year famous for the organization of

Chapman, E. C. Simmons of the Simmons of Hardware Company and Wm. H. Thomson, Oashler.

The first location of the bank was at No. 18 Locust street, one door west of Main streets, Thence it moved to Second and Pine streets, thence to Chestnut street, between Main and Second streets, and thence to its present location at the northeast corner of Second and Pine streets.

President of the Boatmen's Bank, was born in Poolesville, Montgomery Co., Md. In 1835, when quite a young man, he removed with his parents to Missouri, and soon after an entered the store of Mullikin & Pratte. From 1837 to 1847 he was clerk on the river. In 1847 he became a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Wm. M. Morrison & Co. In 1861 the afterwards admitted his two sons to the partnership. In 1871 he retired from the grocery business and was elected President of the Boatmen's Bank, of which he had been a director and one of the largest stockholders for years. Mr. Lackland has been one of the directors of the Iron Mountain Railroad, the Oakdaie Iron-works, the Scotia Iron Company, the Beicher Sugar Refining Company, the Merchants' Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce Association.

Cashler of the Boatmen's Bank, was born in Franklin County, Maryland, April 18, 1887. In April, 1887, when 20 years of age, he entered the Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis, with which he has been connected now for a period of more than thirty years. He was made Cashler in 1871, and has held the position ever since. succeeded by Mr. D. K. Ferguson, the present incumbent.

The bank's capital is \$600,000 and its surplus nearly 50 per cent of this sum. The present Board of Directors consists of D. K. Ferguson. President; Oliver Garrison, capitalist; R. M. Parks, capitalist; D. R. Garrison of D. R. Garrison, Co.; John G. Wells, capitalist; E. N. Leeds, President Mound City Fire Insurance Company; John N. Booth of the Booth Commission Company, Benj. B. Graham, President Graham Paper Company; R. B. Whitmore of Quincy, Ill.; W. S. Wickham of Wickham & Pendleton.

The first cashler was J. W. Wills, who re-

with a Post-Disparch reporter, Judge Allen said: "I have just returned from a business trip through Southwestern Illinois and find that the destruction caused by the forest fires has been greatly exaggerated. A large amount of underbrush has been burnt, and also much dead timber, but the forests themselves have been but slightly injured; while the farmers have lost little except fences. In the country around Carbondale, where the woods were burning from river to river, much anxiety was felt, but little actual damage was done, and this understand is the case throughout the State."

"Can you say, Judge Allen, what the effect of the execution of the Anarchists has been upon the people of Illinois?"

"Of course, I, as a Judge upon the Supreme Bench, feel a good deal of delicacy in expressing myself, but I can say that from all I have heard the people are thoroughly satisfied with the course pursued by Gov. Oglesby, both in granting and withholding mercy. All believe that he acted both conscientiously and wisely and the effect has been most excellent in every respect."

"Is there much political activity in the State that the destruction caused by the forest

effect has been most excellent in every respect."

"Is there much political activity in the State at the present time?" continued the reporter.

"A most unusual amount, considering the remoteness of the election." replied Judge Ailen. "The Republican aspirants to the Gubernatorial chair made the nnmerous Grand Army gatherings that preceded and succeeded the National Encampment a field for active canvassing, and now the assemblages of Masons and Old-Fellows are being used for the same purpose. Nearly all the candidates are old soldiers, among the most prominent being Gen. Smith, the present Lieutenant Governor, Mal. Pfelfer and Gen. McNuity. The name of Robert Lincoln, which was mentioned for the Presidency very frequently a short time ago, has disappeared since the New York election, the opponents of Biaine advocating either Senator Cullom of Judge Gresham. But the Blaine men are both most numerous and most aggressive, and the vote of the State in the convention will, in my opinion, unquestionably be given to him. We Democrats favor Cleveland, and have no other candidate."

Judge Allen will remain in town a day or

DELIVERED AT YOUR RESIDENCE. Seven papers per week for only 20c.
Subscribe for it.

SEXTON STAYED AWAY, and He Spoiled a Pretty Fight With Mas-

sey, Missouri's Champion. A quiet little mill was arranged for yesterday evening between two colored pugilists of local the arrangements to fight ten rounds for a purse of \$75 had been made and a quiet locality chosen for the mill. Massey and his friends put in an appearance at the place designated at about 9:30 o'clock, but no trace could be found of Sexton or his men, so that it was decided to put the affair off until a later day.

employed by the missioners approach in similarity the methods of quiet revivalists in that there is an after-meeting, and differ in that there is no public confessions and no coming forward. The most work in a revivalistic way is done at the evening service. Then the most strangers are present and the missioner assumes the character of a John the Baptist. The long prayers are not recited. There is a short supplication, and then the missioner plunges into his sermon, which is always of an exhorting nature. At its conclusion a hymn is sung, allowing those who wish to go. Those who remain constitute the after-meeting. To these the missioner or missioners assume a simpler form by taking off the surplice and stepping down from the pulpit. Passing in among the pews, the missioner holds a private talk with any one who may desire to consult, and, if necessary, kneels right in the pew and prays. By this means it is expected that a great many can be reached.

means it is expected that a great many can be reached.

THE SERVICES.

Every church will have this evening service every night for the two weeks ending Sunday, December 11. The next service in importance is the forencom service for believers at 10 or 10:30 o'clock, as the special heur may be set by the church. Next to this is the afternoon Bible class, which is conducted by the missioners. In the morning about 7 o'clock there will be holy communion with spiritual instruction. The exercises differ at each church as do the hours, but they all agree in having the four leading services mentioned.

At the close of the mission season a union mass-meeting will be held at Christ Church, at which all the visiting and local clergy will be present.

and says he is eager to begin the work and ahow what united ef-fort can do. Rev. C. C. Grafton of Boston is known of this city having conducted the retreat for the Protestant pastors a year or so ago, at St. George's. He is about 60 years of age, and twenty years ago joined the order of St. John Evangelist. He with other American fathers withdrew from the society about seven years ago. He has been rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, ever since. He was educated at Harvard and early in life read law.

THEIR PLACES.

The missioners will be stationed as follows:
St. John's-Rev. C. C. Grafton of Boston and Rev. Dr. J. W. Shackleford of New York. Christ-Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley of Indianapolis and Rev. Ablel Leonard, Eishop-elect of Utah.

Utah.
St. George's—Rev. Dr. G. R. Vande Water of
New York.
Grace—Rev. Floyd W. Thompkins of New Grace—Rev. Floyd W. Thompkins of New York.
Tork.
Trinity—Rev. Ed Osborne of Boston and Rev. D. Convers of Philadelphis.
Holy Communion—Rev. Dr. H. Y. Sateriee of New York and Rev. J. H. Johnson of Detroit.
Mount Calvary—Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair of Grand Rapids, Mich.
Good Shepherd—Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington of Brooklyn.
St. Peter's—Rev. J. B. Perry of Washington, D. C.

Suckley, New York, are at the Lindell.

8. A. Jones, Tampa, Fla.; T. J. Hearns Bedalia; C. S. Martin, Peoria, and A. C. Anderson, Springfield, Mo., are at the Laclede.

J. G. McDowell, Pittsburg: 8. P. Ross, Corinth, Miss.; W. P. Hastings, Bloomington Ill.; Chas. H. Shield, Chicago; Wm. Bonner, Brooklyn, and A. Thomas, Columbus, O., are at the Southern.

ADVENT MISSIONS.

See The Second College.

HEFORTANT DEFARTURE IN THE PROTEST

TANK RESCOVAL CHINGE.

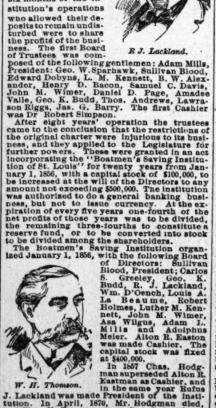
HEFORTANT DEFARTURE IN THE PROTEST

TANK RESCOVAL CHINGE.

HER Work of the Learn's feelesty-The College of the Second College of the Mercanes-History of the Second Churches of the Louds Will be The Protection of the College of the Mercanes-History of the Second Churches of the Louds Will be Th

9 p. m. yesterday, from the Chief Office at Washington, D. C., reading as follows: "A norther is indicated for the Southwest, for the

The Crescent Nail-mill will start up again Monday.



twenty years. The

stock, but was organized with the under-

standing that deposit-

ors of \$100 and un-

ward during the first

six months of the in-

who allowed their de-

The Boatmen's Saving Bank was chartered Luclede Rank. The Laclede Bank was organized as a privat bank under the name of Bartholow, Lewis &

Bon W. Lewis, Jr., W.
H. Chick, Jas. A. Jackson, J. P. Card, TheoD. Meier, W. J. Lewis,
Carlos S. Greeley, Ed.
win Fenlon, George MVacerton and Phiness low was President, and

J. B. True, the gentlemen who now holds the position.

The present directors of the bank are: S. E. Hoffman, President; John D. Perry of the Missouri Central Raliroad, John Scullin of the Wiggins Ferry Company; Chas. A. Cox of Cox & Gordan, M. J. Lippinan of Rosenheim, Levis & Co., B. F. Hobart, L. D. Dozier of the Doxier-Weyl Cracker Company, Joel Wood of Wood & Lee, H. A. Blossom of H. M. Blossom & Co., Chas. Clark of the Granite Mountain Mining Company, Geo. D. Dana of the Excelsior Stove Company, L. C. Nelson of Nelson & Noel and George H. Goddard.

The original location of the bank was at Third and Locust streets. It removed to 217 North Third street, and February 27, 1888, it moved again to its present location, Third and Pine streets. It is contemplating another move to the handsome Laclede building now in course of construction at Fourth and Olive streets.

President of the Laclede Bank, was born in



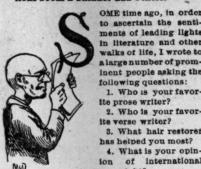
## THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 17 TO 20.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1887.

### BILL NYE AS A QUERIST.

HE RECEIVES ANSWERS TO A CONUNDRUM ABOUT INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

on Charles Swinburne Objects t Americans Reading His Poems Behind the Barn-Gen. Boulanger Wants to Have His "March" Protected-A Prayer. of all. Maker Who Seeks Protection-Sugges-



ments of leading lights in literature and other walks of life, I wrote to a large number of prominent people asking the following questions:

1. Who is your favor-1. Who is your favor-

2. Who is your favorte verse writer?
3. What hair restorer has helped you most?

copyright? 5. Have you three or four dollars at hand which you are not using? 6. What is your opinion of capital punish-

7. What would you do with raspberry jelly

that will not jell? ignored, but a number of snswers have already arrived, and I have collected those which bear mostly on the question of internaonal copyright. I do not say that they seriously attempt to cover the ground, but these letters show how intensely every one has been

Mr. Swinburne, in answer to the letter referred to above, says briefly but tersely: DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of your circular etter in which you ask me who my favorite prose and verse writers are, also my opinion of the international copyright matter, what books have helped me most and what best to

do in my opinion with jelly that will not jell. Postponing my answers for the present in so far as they relate to the other queries, I will say that I think a better arrangement for in-ternational protection to authors between English-speaking countries is necessary, paramount and all-pervading. The Americans, I understand, read my poems behind the barn, refuse to pay me a royalty on them and then, to heap additional shame and this international copyright matter and urge obloquy upon me, they name their domestic animals after me. I had aland hairy, but generous race. I was taught to regard them as a people who wore thin trousers and stab knives in their bootlegs, but loved to see fair play; but when I am cheated out of my ready kopecks, and unscrupulous publishers on this side stand in with American hustlers to cable my bran new tragedy across the Atlantic before I can sign it and turn around to spit, and then emphasize their bloodly insult by christening a Percheron horse in Illinois with my name in full, I say that literature is at a low ebb in your country.

You are all Eagle screams and Fourth of July and Starry Banner Free and blooming brag, by Jove, and no cider. I sometimes wish that I had been born with just barely brains ough for my own use. You cannot really lyre for all creation and not get half paid for it.

But some day the coarse and greedy Ameri-can will wake up and demand a poem that can will wake up and demand a poem that actresses, a popular method of turning haught-shall be soaked full of sad, musical and liy on one foot and kicking the trail rapidly rythmical violation of the statutes in such into place with the other, which absolutely the use of my four-horse teeming brain, but it ond, the now universal style of hissing a threat will be stilled forever. Then he will be sorry through the clenched teeth, used by villains and will come and whittle off pieces of my and absolutely unprotected by copyright; fence to remember me by, and go down into third, the bailet, which I invented largely and my wine cellar and sob and say that England and the world have met with a great loss, and he will be right about it. You hear me, ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.



Behind the Barn.

Gen. Boulanger cables: SIR: Will you pardon me to try and cable gram you in yours own language of what I shall say to you? I am the author of what you which I am to understand is what you should designate in your country one grand crazy.

To my ears it comes every little frequently, as you say, that to hear anything else musical in America but "Boulanger's March" and "What the Little Dicky Birds Remark," is un-

shall expect to have great authors, or send good men to foreign countries to represent your grand country, do not economize too nuch. Pardon me to write a mean thing, but it will take a century to make your literature and your foreign Ministry grow up so that they shall fit your great financial embarrassments.

I will now excuse you and say so long, and

I will now excuse you and say so long, and with my love to the presiding officer of your country, whose name I do not recall.

Another gentleman, who asks to have his name withheld, writes rs follows:

SIR—Will you kindly use your influence in the direction of international copyright? I suppose that I have suffered no more than others, but I feel keenly the loss I have sustained through the lack of protection to my

brains. For one session I was a Chaplain in OUTEENS OF THE KITCHEN our National Congress, and the prayers with which I opened the session were regarded so highly by friends that I had the stenographer take them down, and at the close of the ses sion I published them in a small volume, which was duly copyrighted. I now learn that this book has appeared in England, published iu a much cheaper form, and without paying any

It thus throws down the bars and, ignorin my rights, tells everybody to help himself to OME time ago, in order Is this treating me square? Is the throne of

grammatical and nonpartisan prayer that the people, and now, men, who would have to

pay me a small royalty on the book if they bought it, do not seem to yearn for it, across the water my unprotected prayers go off like hot cakes.

So potent were these prayers, I am told, that a Member of Congress would frequently pause to listen, with his front teeth imbedded in a Rhode Island greening, and forget to eat it till I had ceased.

Now, while I am forgotten, the rag-tag and bob-tail of Great Britain are enabled by an outlay of 1 penny each to approach the throne of grace like a gentleman.

I, the author of these petitions, can go on, I suppose, adding to the literature of the world and perhaps never see Europe myself, simply because there is no international law which will make it pay to be the proprietor of an easy-running set of brains.

I wish now that I had prayed as I felt like doing at the time. I wish I had been more brief and more scathing, instead of striving to soothe the Members of Congress with a collec tion of prayers that would have read better than any day in the Record than what was said by Congress itself.

I know it will be urged that the Lord's Prayer is not copyrighted, but that is an other matter altogether. I am a poor man. Yours truly, -

A man who signs himself "A Thinker," writes in a free, running hand as follows: SIR-I wish you would assist in stirring up the better protection of thought. I am a thinker myself. I very early in life gave up the enervating duties of wooing a stubborn buck-saw to and fro at 40 cents per cord for butternut and elm wood and 65 for white oak and hickory, resolving to give up my whole life to thought. I am the author of "The Angler's Complete Book of Flies," a flannel colume bound in alligator skin with catgu leaders and other heavy editorials, illustrated with artificial flies to suit the reader.

This book has had a great sale among thinking men, and, as it cannot be protected by in-ternational copyright, it is becoming popular, I am told, both in England and Northern Mich-I do not care for the loss of this royalty my-

self, but I would dislike to die and leave my family penniless, while others enjoy themselves at the expense of my gray matter.

I am also the author of several dramatic in-

ventions, from which I derive no benefit whatever. Among these I may name, first, for ease made and provided, and he will ask for prevents injury to the person or the trail; sec which any one can see is wholly unprotected by copyright.

I hope you will put your shoulder to the wheel and aid us all you can.

There are a number of other letters yet to hear from, especially from the crowned heads. but I still hope to get replies from many of them. Several royal families at present are away from home, and have left no word about having their mail forwarded to them, so it may be weeks before I get a full expression from our brainiest monarchs. In the mean time under present regulations

the American author courteously asks Congress to give him as good a show in America BILL NYE. as M. Zola now has.

Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain ute are selling round-trip winter tourists' tickets from St. Louis to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco, Cal., at \$72 for the round trip. Excursions leave St. Louis every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., in charge of com pany's special agent. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

The Squatter's Ambition.

From the Chicago Tribune.

I was talking one night with a settler near

"Ever live in a Territory much?" he asked.
"Alwas lived in one," I replied.
"That so? Well, I never did before, an' I want to ask 'bout some things. They say we can't vote for President in a Territory?"
"How 'bout bein' represented in Congress?"

"No."

Tet I get nothing for all those but to have my portrait translated into broken English, as you say, and published in the papers. Cannot your paper assist in one grand difficulty which shall result in a law that shall make the author or the criminal both together, reap the rewards of his acts, and so wherever he shallgo to, whether India's icy mountains or Greenland's coral strands, as some one has said, he shall not escape, but be rewarded or punished so much in one country as the other, whether he shall steal a bank nationale or write a poem?

Then should I get a small sam when my march is sold along what we shall call the Rue de Park row. Then shall I rejoicement makes first-rate when everybody shall whistle it or play it or sing it. I now close up this letter with a small remark and it is this: When you shall expect to have great authors, or send

Maguire's Cundurango.

### Maguire's Cundurango.

It cures billiousness, indigestion and head che. It operates on the bowels without pain nausea or griping, and is a sovereign remedy for costiveness. It cleanses the blood and stomach and restores health to the invalid, no matter from what form of disease affected No danger from exposure after taking.

And Then Don't Appreciate Them.

From the Altoona Register.

"No girl gets along without a mother," says a moral contemporary. This may be true, but hereabouts girls work harder to got mothers-in-law than they do to get mothers.

AS WELL AS LEADERS OF FASHION, ARE WASHINGTON'S LADIES.

Cabinet Officers' Wives Who Do Their Own Marketing-Noted Women Who Are Ex-cellent Cooks-Mrs. Cleveland's Recipe for Making Brown Bread-Punches That Make the Mouth Water-Mrs. Bayne's Apple Dumplings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25 .- The noted women of Washington are only known as butterfiles of fashion. The newspapers are filled with the description of their desollete dresses and their diamonds blaze out through every paragraph of the society column. Now and then their witty bon mots are quoted, and here and there one is chronicled as being as the descriptions of society receptions, and the ndents in these devote themselves solely to the glitter of the dress and persons there displayed. The points of the women are put down like those of a favorite horse, and the same adjectives almost are used in describing the persons of our society leaders as are applied to the magnificence of their turnouts and the gorgeousness of their stiff-backed liveried coachmen and footmen. There is a different phase of Washington high life than this, and many of these society queens have virtues of which the world knows not. The most of them are excellent housewives, and the fact that they can play tunes on the plane does not affect the quality of the tune which they play upon the cooking stove. They are able to read the lines of a choice cut of beef as well as those of a French society novel, and not a few of them understand as well how to take care of their husband's pocket-books as they do his political possibilities.

of beef as well as those of a French couler work, and not allowing.

The work of them understands as the pocket-books as they do his political possible of the political p

has taken an interest in it. If you will look over the lives of the mistresses of the White House, you will see that most of them must have known how to get up a good dinner. Abigail Adams had to manage the home at Braintree during the earlier part of her married life, and she received constant letters from John Adams telling her to cut down the expenses and to live as obseaply as possible. She came into the White House when it was half finished, watched over the kitchen and dried her clothes in the East Room. Dolly Madison must have been a good housewife, for she spent her whole time in entertaining, and Mrs. Tyler dispensed the hospitalities of the White House in the old Virginia way. Zach Taylor's wife had made a reputation as a great cook of the Maryland style while her husband was in the army, and she was much laughed at because she persisted in keeping her eyes on the kitchen after he became President. Mrs. Fillimore, during the first years of her married life, acted as her own servant girl, and in addition to keeping house taught school in order to help her husband. Mrs. Lincoln brought he most economical of ideas to the Executive Mansion, and she tried to add to the \$25,000 which was paid the President by selling the milk of the White House dairy. Mrs. Martha Patterson, Andrew Johnson's daughter, kept up a thorough supervision of domestic matters, and, like Mrs. Lincoln, she had a dairy connected with the White House. She rose early, put on a calico dress and a spotless apron and skimmed the milk herself before breakfast. She often gave her guests a drink of White House buttermilk, and she entertained so generously that her father had ittile left over from his salary. The earlier experiences of Mrs. Gen. Grant and Mrs. Garfield must have made them good housekeepers, and as a whole the ladies of the White House have been fully equal to taking care of its cullinary as well as its social departments. RECIPES FOR PUNCH.

Returning to the Washington of to-day and to Mrs. Ewing's Cook Book, here are two recip



Brown Bread. The bowl Endian Mil. The bowl Ry Flong One boord Jons Prick The Kaspoonful Jada. Ohr tablespoonpe Talt\_ Tham for and one hay hours and bake from Fronty monutes to one ray honr depending afor here I ours MRS. CLEVELAND'S RECIPE FOR BROWN BREAD.

Mrs. Cleveland frequently goes down into the kitchen of the White House, and I doubt three to five minutes and serve with butter not she superintends the best meals furnished at Oak View. The kitchen of the White House has two ranges, big enough to feed an army, and the kitchen consists of two rooms which open into one another through an arched doorway. It is one of the most interesting parts of the White House, and Mrs. Cleveland parts of the White House, and Mrs. Cleveland is by no means the first President's wife who that the parior.

## At the People's Shoers

\$2.00 See our great line of Ladies' Kid and Goat Button Shoes at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. Best values in the market; all sizes, width A to F.

German Felt and Warm-Lined Shoes and Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children. All Sizes. Closest Prices.

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Embrace twenty modern styles of last. Single and double soles. Widths ranging from the narrowest tooth-pick toe to the widest French glaze.

Our 3-Sole Waukenphast at \$2 Beats the World \$2.25 Our Molders' Box-Toe Brog's, with \$2.25 extra heavy sole and tap; just right for \$2.25

Our Boys' English Grain Waukenphast at \$2.00 is the easiest and best-wearing School Shoe manufactured. Sizes, 21-2 to 51-2.

For Small Boys We offer an extra good Oil Grain But-

For the Girls You will like our Genuine Oil Grain Button, heels or spring heels, sizes 11 to 2,



FAMOUS

One gets used to

the sumptuous ple ture-the great gold casket of an auditorium with its horseshoe curves set with dames and dowagers and beaux, and "maidens all-athe dainty toilettes glowing and gleaming. Against the background of crimson that drapes the boxes, the shine of jewels the pale gleam of pearls, the scent of roses, and the frou-frou of silk! One hardly note the details of this delicious whole. It seems all set to the music. The unaccustomed ob server, however, like a little child, clutches at the motes, instead of abandoning himself to grown-up enjoyment of the sunbeam. Ruththat's what her party called her-sat immediately in front of me. She was young and pretty, and rural in appearance, and she saw

everything. in a bagnoir box caught her fancy. One was of silk, the color of a wild rose petal. All the waist was of wrinkled folds, meeting in a oint in front. A band of pink satin ribbe ame from a cluster of loops, held to the left shoulder by a diamond Marguerite clasp. It was carried under the right arm and fastenes there. And from the long ends was suspended puffed up about the shoulders and were long gloves of flesh-tinted kid. A tiny bonnet of rose color, with a pointed front, and the cockatoo arrangement of bows and feathers completed the costume, while a fair face, framed in a fluff of brigh brown crimps, worn in picturesque, Potter-y confusion, and a slender white throat, bound about with strings of pearls, completed the

The other dress was of ivory cloth. The whole body was covered with a delicate tracery of gold embroidery. Long points of it covered the upper part of the sleeve, and of the skirt. A small bonnet of white and

gold, trimmed with quilis and gold lace, and tan-colored gloves were worn with it.

Ruth didn't know a soul, and her comments were delicious. Suddenly she clutched her chaperone, whispering: "Oh, see! They look like they had escaped from a shop window!" MRS. ASTON'S DIAMONDS.

She was looking straight at Mrs. Astor's box, where there certainly was a dazzling display of jewels. All over the front of the dark, velvet corsage of that lady's dress, were diamonds and precious stones, presenting somewhat the appearance of the collection of jeweled orders pinned on the breast of some dignitary whom Kings delight to honor. She wore diamonds about her throat and on her arms, and they shone in her dark hair. Her dress was of dark—nearly black—velvet and gold brocade, with some bright tints woven in.

in.

Miss Beckwith, who has, been a belie for about eighteen seasons, was "the young lady in the plain white satin gown" who sat beside Mrs. Astor, and was the next subject of Ruth's comments. Then she spied Gen. Sickles down in an orchestra-chair talking to a beautiful young lady who looked like Blanche Boosevelt and wore a black velvet costume heavily embroidered with gold, and a Tam O'Shanter has to match.

Ruth remarked that ladies in full dress

you will see a great deal that your accustomed eyes and wonderfully effective. It was a cardinal cape of the finest red (cardinal) cloth have glanced carelessly over and taken no note of.

One gets used to

garment for evening wear that I have seen.

TAPESTRIES.

The Associated Artists are giving an exhibition of American tapestries and embroideries that is very interesting. The needlewoven tapestries are in great favor for the decoration of houses. Cornelius Vanderblit has two in his drawing-room that are among the loveliest specimens of this work. They are portieres from designs by Dora Wheeler, of "The Winged Moon," and the "Birth of Psyche." Mr. Vanderblit will not allow these duplicated for sale; but there is one new design now exhibited that reproduces the same exquisite, evanescent color effects that make the Psyche like a "vision in a dream." It is a full length of "Alice Pyncheon" (from the House of Seven Gables). The pendant to this is from a design by Rosina Emmett (now Mrs. Arthur Sherwood). It represents "Hilda in Her Tower," with the doves circling about her head, as she stands in the window, with her profile outlined against the soft, Roman sky.

These tapestries are worked on a closely

her profile outlined against the soft, Roman sky.

These tapestries are worked on a closely woven silk canvas of American fabrication. Indeed all the materials employed by this association are, by its regulations, of national manufacture. The threads used are of soft, untwisted silk, and they are darned with the long stitches on the right side. In color and light and shade, strength of drawing, and delicacy of feeling and expression, they are marvelous. They are beautiful as Gobelin tapestry, but they haven't been subjected to the test of time yet. They are costly. They will be strength of the costly. They are costly. The shall are the costly are the strength of drawing and they are the skull, then the vertebrae were said in the skull, then the vertebrae were said in the skull, then the vertebrae were stable, and they are shall be of dirt, and was rewarded by unearthing as keleton of gign in a pick of dirt, and was rewarded by unearthing as keleton of gign in a perspect acid and the hideounce and the wavel of the wavel depths of the wavel depths of the wavel de

A DINEER-TABLE COVER.

If anybody wants the daintiest kind of a cover for the center of a dinner table, her dreams would be realized by an embroidery of "white on white" that I saw at this exhibition. It is a square of about thirty inches of the finest, silvery, silky linen. All over it is a spanish design wrought in white floselle. Nearly every known embroidery sitch is brought together in forming this pattern, yet so skillfully are they applied and so successfully harmonized that an entire and perfect effect has been achieved. The doylies that go with this are enough to make the daintiest housewife feel larcenous, if also hasn't money in her pocket to buy them!

I was asking Mrs. Wheeler, who invented and has patented and copyrighted this needlewoven tapestry, some questions about the various stuffs, and where they are made. She told me of several silk firms that fill their orders, and then calling my steation to a piece of cloth of gold that might have come out of the Arabian Nights, so wonderful was the texture, she said that it was woven on a hand-loom by a man in Brooklyn, who is the only person in this country able to produce exactly that article. She also showed me a plece of biulsh sik, with the most wonderful silver rippies all over, producing an effect of shimmering moonshine. I cried out, "I don"s

TOILETTES AT THE OPERA.

STUNNING DRESSES THAT ASTONISH RURAL

LASSES.

Mrs. Astor's Diamonds—Several Box Tellette

Described—The Latest Styles—An Ex
bibition of American Tapsetties—The

Daintlest Kind of a Dinner Table Cover.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Disparcii.

Special Correspondence of the these caves as the abodes of spirits or devils, and the extremely superstitious Apaches gave the haunted Diabolo Mountains a wide berth. Until very recently the dark, terrible and frowning mount has never been explored

and frowning mount has never been explored by white men, the nomadic cowbey not caring to scale its rugged heights, nor face the superstitions awe which seemed to surround the place and take possession of the intruder. Since the discovery of sliver there, however, the more venturous miners have partially explored one long ceve.

A. A. CSMER,

an old frontiersman, with a scientific bent of mind, was the first white man to enter the so called habitation of spirits. With a tailow candle and prospect pick, he penetrated the cave a hundred feet, but did not venture further. The walls of the cavern bore numerous evidences of former habitation. Stone implements, bone needles and pottry in excellent preservation were scattered here and there in the caves. Carcasses of bears and other hunge animals were lying near a heap of ashes. The mold of asses lay deep on the floor and

### Crivial Things Which Made and Unmade Exclusive Residence Centers.

### Iow a Malodorous Soap-Factory Ruined Lucas Place.

nce of \$1,000 Causes a Loss of at Least \$10,000,000-Carr Place, Its Boom Its Failure-A Northern Residence Cen-Neighborheod was Partly Abandoned-Some Stories Which Show How Difficult it is to Make a Fashionable Residence Center in St. Louis.

changes which are the rule rather than the ion in the rapidly growing cities of the West, the alterations and changes that have Louis must cause great astonishment. In no tity in America have the changes in the resice section been so complete, nor have the quarters once esteemed desirable been so en-tirely blotted out. Not only have dwellings retired before the advance of business houses, a sauses, apparently trifling in their nature, have produced even greater effects. To those whose acquaintance with St. Louis has been confined to the last twenty years of its his-tory, a retrospect of the history of the fashionable quarter may prove both interesting and

THE RESIDENCE CENTER SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Some sixty years ago the people of greate social prominence lived on or near what is now Main street. At that time St. Louis was almost the last considerable outpost of civilization, and the river was almost the only means of transportation, and therefore was of infinitely greater relative importance than at the present time. Business was mearly entirely confined to a small portion of the Levee, and within a square the finest residences were to be found. They were strung along the river front from North Market street to below Market street; that thoroughfare, then as now, dividing the city into two separate and socially distinct parts. Prominent through official rank, wealth, family and lavish hospitality was Gen. William Merriwether Clarke, who first gained reputation through the famous Lewis and Clarke expedition, and whose honse, situated on Main street, near Locust street, was for many years the great social center of the young city. The house was a handsome stone structure, low and broad, as was the fashion of those days when land was plenty and cheap, and standing in handsome grounds which extended from Second street to the river. About this house many others were clustered. Pierre Chouteau occupied a fine stone house lying north. Dr. Sanguin lived between Main and Second street, below market, in which district there was quite a French settlement. outpost of civilization,

ket, in which district there was quite a French settlement.

As business moved back from the Levee, these places were one by one given up, the next streets where residences were built being Fourth and Broadway. The section between Franklin avenue and Poplar street was for a long time the social center of St. Louis. On Washington avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, Col. Brant had a fine residence; Mr. George Collier lived on Fourth street, between Washington avenue and St. Charles street; Gen. Ashley lived near the present Biddle Market, and on Broadway, nearly opposite the Ashley mansion, was the residence of Mrs. Anne Biddle, one of the foremost figures in society of her day. Mr. William Glasgow built the Glasgow Block on the ground now occupied by the dry goods store of Scruggs, Vanderyoott & Barney and many well-known families collected about this as a center. The Kennett Block, on the West Side of Broadway, between Locust street and St. Charles, was one of the handsomest collection of residence houses in the city and the dwellings of Col. John O'Fallon and others of prominence made this one of the most desirable blocks in the city. On Locust, between Sixth and Seventh streets, were the houses of Mr. Luther Kennett, Mr. John Perry and Mr. Henry Shaw, while Mr. Sarpy and Mr. Maffitt, on Olive, between Eighth and Teath streets, were the residences of Mr. James

nouses of Mr. Luther Kennett, Mr. John Perry and Mr. Henry Shaw, while Mr. Sarpy and Mr. Maffitt, on Olive, between Eighth and Teath streets, were the residences of Mr. James Lucas, Mrs. Wayman Crow, Mrs. Hunt, Dr. Benoist and Mr. Phocion McCreery.

Far to the north, in the neighborhood of the present Sturgeon Market, stood the residence of Mr. Wm. Christy, who from small beginnings had raised himself to a position of financial and social prominence. He had a large family and an extensive circle of acquaintances and his house was the recognized gathering place for the clite of St. Louis society. It occupied a large lot between Main and Second streets and the grounds extended to the river. Several other fine places were once in this quarter, but all have long been abandoned as residences.

quarter, but all have long been abandoned as residences.

But as time went on and business increased, the growing demands of commerce made it evident that the dwellings on Fourth street and Broadway would have to go. Recognizing this necessity Mr. James H. Lucas determined to turn it to account, and make what, at the time, was considered a very bold move. Mr. Lucas owned nearly all the property between Tenth street and Jefferson avenue; and Market and Morgan streets. He decided to make this land, hitherto only valuable for agricultural purposes, first-class residence property, and to change the location of the fashionable residence quarter of the city. With this end in view he gave to the city two blocks of land, lying between Thirteenth and Fourteenth and Olive and St. Charles streets, which he called Missouri Park. He next built a large and handsome house just west of Fifteenth street, named the street west of Missouri Park Lucas place and offered the land for sale. The success of the scheme was assured from the start. Quickly recognizing the advantages offered by the park, not the least of these being the closing of Lucas place as a thoroughfare by the extension of the park across Locust street, a great many of the leading families of the city purchased lots, and within a very few years Lucas place became the recognized social center of the city. Mr. George Collier bought a lot just beyond the Lucas house, Col. Thos. T. Gantt, Henry Hitchcock, Robert Campbell, Mr. Thos. Larkin, Judge John Wickham, Ma. Henry S. Turner, Gov. Trusten Polk, Mr. Thomas Allen, Robert K. Woods, Wm. M. Morrison, Gen. Wm. S. Harney, Wm. Lebaume, Geo. R. Taylor, and many others, built fine houses on Lucas place, and residence in that section soon came to be the duty of leaders in society. All who possessed any social ambition were desirous of connecting themselves with those living in this favored quarter. Lots increased many hundredfold in Price, and it seemed certain that for all time Lucas place and testence of St. Louis.

Lucas Fl HOW LUCAS PLACE WAS BEGUN.

Lucas place and its extensions would be the fashionable center of St. Louis.

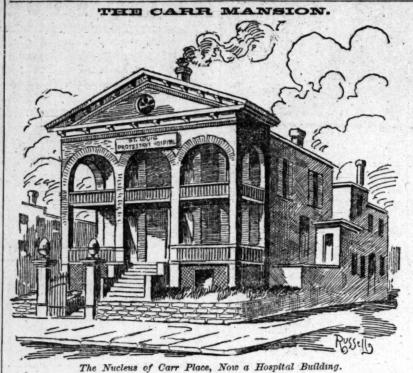
But well planned and wisely executed as this scheme was, it was utterly shattered and overthrown by what, at the time, seemed a trivial matter, and one in which obstinacy and temper played no small part. On Washington avenue, just west of Twenty-second street, stood a small soap factory, owned by Nicholas Schaeffer. As Lucas place extended westward, Mr. Lucas perceiving that this establishment, although somewhat remote, was likely to have a bad effect upon property anywhere in its vicinity, made an offer for it. This Mr. Schaeffer declined, naming a higher price. Mr. Lucas refused to pay this, but at the same time considerably increased his first bid. Much bargaining ensued, and finally buyer and seller made offers less than \$1,000 apart. But at this point both grew obstinate and refused to give way, and at last the matter was irropped. Experts in real estate estimate that he refusal to pay the \$1,000 advance demanded by the owner of the soap factory cost the Lucas state and the property-owners on Lucas place t less \$10,000,000. The growth of this favorite fusitor, which under ordinary olrounstances could have extended in an unroken line to Grand arense.

the vacant space extending from Washington avenue to Market atreet, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first, maintained its position for some time, but as houses became vacant through the death or removal of the owners, purchasers of the same class could not be found, and the quarter once occupied by the elite of St. Louis has been gradually given over to boarding-houses. At one time there was hope that business might be attracted, and the value of the property thus preserved, and strong efforts were made to secure the opening of Locust street through Missouri Park, but the erection of the Exposition building cut off all hopes of this, and the once fashionable

work of tracks, for many years unbridged, that intervened between the commercial center of the city and that beautiful district, and in consequence the demand for property has been small. Many elegant residences border the park, but there has been no great access of population within the last case where the park, but there are considered by the fashionable world as a means of communication from one part of the city to the other are increased in the district north of Poplar street, without any corresponding movement in the section south.

ANOTHER FREAK OF FASHION.

Until within a few years the fashionable section of the city was bounded by Jefferson ave-



section, aithough still tenanted by a few of the families who gave it its former name, is now chiefly remarkable for its inaccesibility and loneliness, while the property to the west, which would naturally have greatly advanced in value, has yielded a revenue to the tax-gatherer alone. The lonely condition of Lucas place about Twenty-second street hears witness to this day to the damage this one establishment did.

ANORTHERN CENTER OF FASHION.

nue on the east, Grand avenue on the west, Market street on the south and Easton avenue on the north. Recently, however the eastern boundary has been moved as far west as Garrison avenue, and the western to beyond Vandeventer avenue, and at present few very fashionable houses are being erected east of Grand avenue. For property on Olive street there is a keen demand, but largely for business purposes, while land on Washington avenue, Locust street, Pine street and Chestnut street, which five years ago was rated very high for residence purposes, is now very difficult to be disposed of. Left behind by the western adwitness to this day to the damage this one establishment did.

A NORTHERN CENTER OF FASHION.

Another section of St. Louis, once occupying a position of great prominence as a residence quarter, but now well-nigh forgotten, is that lying on the range of hills between the stream which used to be known as the Rocky Branch, but which has now been entirely drained, and Bellefontaine Cemetery. This quarter, beginning just south of what is now Angelrodt street, was the home of what might be called the rural gentry of St. Louis. Seme forty-five years ago the old Farrar homestead was built on the southern confines of this district. Next came a settlement of some of the most prominent and influential Germans, the Mallinckrodts and Angelrodts being among the most noted. The residences of Mr. Samuel Gaty, Capt. James Bissell, Mr. Beverly Allen, Mr. John Valle, Mr. Henry Bryan, Mr. Charles Carter,

THE LUCAS RESIDENCE.



The First House in the Aristocratic Center Called Lucas Place.

Mr. Derrick January and Col. John O'Fallon, all surrounded by large and beautifully kept grounds, extended along the Beliefontaine manify to the cemetery, and the larish hospitality dispensed by most of the cocupants of the fine houses in this quarter made it a social center scarcely inferior in importance to Lucas place. The Farrar property, some seventy odd acres in extent, was the first offered for sale, and brought a high price. A strong drift of population set in toward this ing a beautiful view of the river, rendering it especially desirable. But the refusal of Capt. James Bissell, who held the entire range of hills from Penrose avenue, near Grand avenue, to sell at any price, put a stop to all further growth in this direction, and when the land passed into other hands, upon his death some affecten years ago, the demand had the property was sold for what it would bring. Very small and poor dwellings occupied by the poorer classes surrounded the great edifices of the gentry of St. Louis; one by one they were abandoned, and at this day few remember the former prominence of this portion of the city.

CARR PLACE AND ITS DEADENCE.

CARR PLACE AND ITS DE

s abandoned, until the residence of Gen. D. M.
Frost is to-day the only relic of departed grand deur.

An ATTEMPT IN THE SOUTH.

No account of the famous houses of St.
Louis would be complete without a mention of the residence of Mr. Henry T. Blow in Carondelet. Mr. Blow was prominent both in financial and political circles, and for many years dispensed a lavish hospitality which made his handsome residence is mous not only in the city, but throughout the Mississippi Valley. More than any ethal is carondelet home, Mr. Blow purchased to establish a suburban residence quarter near his Carondelet home, Mr. Blow purchased several hundred acres of ground on Oliffon Heights, between Carondelet and Jefferson Barracks, along the line of the Iron Mountain Railroad. But the experiment was a complete failure, as no one could be induced to build in this part of the city, the vicinity of Quarantine having a strong deterrent infinence, and to-day Cliffon Heights are as bare of risidences as they were twenty years ago.

NEAR LAFATETE PARK.

The vicinity of Lafayette Park was at one time considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to be considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to be considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city, as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city as few cared to cross the net-induced to considered to be the coming fashionable and the city as few cared to cross the net-induced to consi

### AT THE THEATERS.

INTERESTING POINTS FOR LOVERS OF MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Scanlan's Protty Toeth and Engaging Smile—Bad Bendings—Attractions of the Week-Gossip About Players and Singe

the drama has been struck by Bolossy Kiralfy in "Dolores." That he was forced into it nakes it none the less creditable. There is little wonder that the play produced as a play lone should be a failure. It is a nightmare of passion and blood. It is a harrower up of feelings with but one bright figure in it, La Tremouille, the French Count, who is nearly swallowed in the general gloom and serve only to deepen it. It is not written in Sardou's best style. With brilliant touches and powerful treatment, it has crudities and weak

It is the production which should make it ccess for the general public. Eleanor Carey has placed herself a peg higher than her already high standing, by work which is pow-erful and at the same time artistic and delicate. She has a series of scenes which she is Gotthold is dignified and impressive. John Malone is scholarly and forceful. J. H. Fitzpatrick makes a distinctive character of Alva. Even the parts of lesser importance are marked by such clever bits as Edward See's warked by such clever bits as Edward See's Vargas, Max Figman's Jonas, W. F. Bland's La Tremouille, W. H. Wallis, Noircarmes and other neat efforts. And the ballets. They are characteristic, spirited, picturesque and beautiful. Such exquisite dancing as that of Bella, with the graceful and clever movements of Parls and Nicode, would redeem even a bad performance.

It is wonderful what slight attention is paid to the reading of lines by even legitimate actors of long experience. In the Booth-Barrett Company line after line was spoiled by the misplacing of the emphasis and unintelligent rendering. In the 'Dolores' Company many slips of this kind are noticeable. Even so well-trained an actor as Newton Gotthold shows carelessness in this respect and makes prominent unimportant pronouns and prepositions that should be slurred and neglects antithetical words. As in the sentence which runs something after this style, 'It would be as criminal in me to steal your blood as for you to steal my honor,' so much emphasis is given to 'your' and 'my' that the antithesis between 'blood' and 'honor' is lost. This is only one in several for which Mr. Gotthold alone is not responsible.

W. J. Scanian played to two of the largest audiences on Thanksgiving Day that have ever gathered in St. Louis. The receipts for the two performances nearly reached \$3,000. It is among the ladies that Scanian has made his biggest success. They all want to see him and they make their fathers, husbands and brothers take them to the theater. Somehow they work up a personal interest in the clever young man, and probably more questions are asked about him now than about any other comedian. There are several reasons why this should be so. It is more on account of Scanian than on account of his acting. He is-a young man and he sings pretty songs about love and home and bables, all of which are in his favor, but they are not the prime causes. Mr. Scanian has lovely teeth and a smile that makes the girls quiver clear down to their bootlets. Irish comedy with pretty teeth and a dimpling, darling, duck of a smile is irresistible, and so the women all dote on Scanian.

About as bad acting as has been seen in St. Louis for some time was interspersed with the earthquake and the ball at Pope's this week. Soldene's shape no longer has the outline which adorns tights but she has plenty of others to fill them out around her, and Sara too, and that is enough.

ATTRACTINOS OF THE WEEK. National Opera Engagement - What the

Theaters Offer the Public. The National Opera Company arrives from

Cincinnati to-day after a successful engagement there. Much of the elaborate scenery and properties for "Nero" arrived yesterday and everything will be ready for the opening in this splendid opera to-morrow night at Music Hall. Rubenstein's work made a striking impression last season with its rich and beautiful music and wonderful stage spectacles, in-cluding the scene of the burning of Rome. The cast will be practically the same as last season except-ing that the eminent dramatic tenor.



Eloi Sylva, will be heard as Nero, a role which he created in St. Petersburg under the direction of the composer. He has a remarkable voice of immense volume and power and he is also an excellent actor, and his appearance should greatly strengthen the cast. Sylva is a Belgian by birth and has gained a fine reputation in Paris, London, St. Petersburg, New York and other cities of Europe and this country.

Belgian by birth and has gained a fine reputation in Paris, London, St. Petersburg, New York and other cities of Europe and this country.

The company promises fine strength in artists. Among the new voices will be Barton McGuckin, who has made a hit elsewhere, Frank Vetta, the basso of the Mapleson Opera Company, and others. Among the favorites of former seasons are Mme. Fursch-Madi, Emma Juch, Amanda Fahis, Bertha Pearson, Helen Ludington, Clara Poole, William Ludwig, Alonzo Stoddard and others. The orchestra numbers fifty instruments, the chorus seventy-five voices, and the ballet six principal dancers and forty coryphees. An elaborate production is promised for each opera of the repertoire, which embraces "Nero," Monday evening; "Taumhauser," Wednesday evening; "Taumhauser," Wednesday evening, "Taumhauser," Wednesday evening, "Lohengrin," Thursday evening, and "Faust, 'Saturday evening, and "Queen of Sheba, 'Saturday afternoon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The always popular Maggie Mitchell comes to the Grand Opera-house this week and will present a repertoire of her favorits roles. Maggie Mitchell's name is a household word and the esteem in which she is held on and off the stage is the best guarantee of her continued nuccess. During the weeks the will present the following repertoire: Monday evening and Saturday matinee, "Fanchon;" Tuesday evening, "The Little Sinner;" Saturday evening, "The Little Binner," Saturday evening, "The Little Sinner," Saturday evening, "The Little Sinner," haggie, the Migget. "The Little Sinner," haggie, the Migget he Migget he migget he weeks he will present the following reperiors and the ester people.

J. K. Emmet will appear during the entire week in his new version of "Frizz, Our Cousin German."

m his new version of "Fries, Our Cousin German."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Newton Beers' new production of "Lost in London," will open at the People's Theater tonight for a week's engagement. Mr. Beers has had the strong melo-drama elaborately mounted with new and beautiful scenery by Henry E. Hoyt. Besides the tableaux there will be two grand ballets and the North Britain pipe singers as special features. In addition to himself as Job Armroyd and Miss Jessie Lee Randolph as Nellie Armroyd, an excellent company is asseured.

POPP'S THATEB.

John A. Stevens' meio-drama, "Passion's Siave," will be the attraction as Pope's next

week. The play is under the management of T. H. Winnett, who promises an elaborate production, with scenes around Old Point Comfort reproduced to the life, Fortress Monroe, Chesapeake Bay by moonlight, a lighthouse scene and other views. An adequate company is also promised for the production. The first performance will be given this afternoon.

At this house Shaffer and Biakely's Novelty Company will give a programme of entertaining specialties by clever performers. The engagement will open to night.

The attraction at this house will be a new and clever specialty company. In an entertaining oilo, and ending with a sketch and a lively dance.

THE NEW MUSEUM.

Millie Christine, the wonderful double bodied and beaded colored girl, will be the card at this popular resort, and in addition there will be excellent dramatic entertainments in the annex theatorium and theater.

### The National Music Conservatory.

When Mrs. Thurber and her associate tarted the American opera enterprise, one of the most important branches of it was the National Conservatory of Music, which was intended to be the operatic school for the training of American artists. Although the operacompany is no longer connected with the Conservatory the institution still exists, and promises to accomplish the splendid work mapped out for it. It is entering on its third scholastic year, and has a corps of the best available masters in all departments of operatic training. At the head of it is M. Jacques Bouhy, with able assistants in every department. The school is free to all who engage to pay to it a certain portion of their earning during a specified period after graduation, or in other cases a nominal charge of 5100 perannum is made. The location of the institution is at 126 East Seventeenth street, New Yorks.

Kiralfy's splendid production of Sardou's "Dolores" will be given a special performance at the Olympic Theater to-night. This will be the last presentation of the play during

Special Performance of "Dolores."

Actresses and Their Doggies. rom the Dramatic News. Mrs. Grundy informs me that some of our rominent actresses are exceedingly fond of anines. Mand Harrison romps with a New-Coghlan has a shepherd dog almost as big as Arthur Wallack's, Agnes Booth is proud of a King Charles, Mrs. Abbey owns a Spitz and Vernona Jarbeau a poodle. Who was it that sent a pug to Marle Jansen some years ago with these verses on his collar:

I'm the bug of a singer in opera comique;
The name by th' initials you'll guess;
If you take me home, the reward is unique—
The sight of my charming mistress.

BIG THEATRICAL RECEIPTS.

Henry Irving's Business as Compared With

From the New York Mail and Express.

It was predicted when Mr. Irving announced his intention to bring over here his production of "Faust" that the production would probably be attended by the largest theatrical re ceipts known to the history of the American stage, and the prediction will proba-bly be made good. The receipts for the first week are stated by Mr. Stoker to be something over \$23,000. The receipts at last Saturday's matinee were \$3,700. e vening were \$7,000 or over. It is believed A TRUE STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE.

and the receipts for Saturday matines and evening were \$7,000 or over. It is believed that Mr. Irving's five weeks at the Star Theater during the present engagement will result in the gross taking of \$100,000, and there are several bets of \$10 silk hats about the house that the receipts will exceed this amounts of money received at his various box offices during his management of such stars as Bernhardt, Langtry and Mary Anderson. Mrs. Langtry's first week in this country nearly reached \$20,000, and Bernhardt's engagements brought in even a little more than those of the English actress and professional beauty, but even in his wildest dreams of successful financial results, Mr. Abbey never conceived the possibility of any one of his attractions ever playing to \$20,000 a week for five successive weeks. Mr. Irving himself, with Miss Terry, has never before reached any such figures. Last year his receipts were something like \$72,000, and this has been about the top notch for New York engagements previous to the present one of "Faust." Mrs. Potter's receipts have thus far scarcely reached the point easily reached by her predecessors in the same line of stellar endeavor, such as marked out by people like Irving, Langtry and Bernhardt, but she has, playing at regular prices, easily exceeded the ordinary successful istar. Her receipts for the first week of her engagement were between \$15,000 and \$14,000. Of course this included the premiums received at the orchestra sale for seats on the opening night, which made the first week of her engagement were between \$15,000 and \$14,000. Of course this included the premiums received at the orchestra sale for seats on the opening night, which made the first meek of the engagement were between \$15,000 and \$14,000. Of course this included the premiums received at the orchestra sale for seats on the opening night, which made the first week of her old from the seat of the seat

receipts about \$6,250. The second week's receipts were about \$1,000 an ight and \$1,200 for the matinee, and since the success of "Loyal Love" on Monday night her houses have represented even more money than that.

Verdi on German Music.

From an Interview.

The other day he spoke of Italian music.

He believes that our youths ought to return to the love and study of song, which is our peculiar privilege. And he did not say this in aversion of German music, of which he is a warm admirer, but because he believes that song is natural to us by reason of our soil and climate. Once, a long time ago, a German musiclan said to him, talking of general tendencies: "You Italians don't know how to compose a symphony." "You German son't know how to compose a symphony." "You

been Clubman Wright Sandford, as calm, fresh He was sitting the other night a haif dozen seats from a lady who might have been his sister, so much did she resemble him in style and general appearance. She had the same glossy, smooth, black hair, delicate features, serene smile and quiet, highbred air. It was Bonfanti, the dancer. She seems to escape the touch of time. No great change has marked her small head or gentle face since she took the city by storm in "The Black Crook" twenty years ago. She has had many sorrows. She married a Roffman, who, while temporarily insane, shot himself. He belonged to a Knickerbocker family of irreproachable character, and it has been a proud thing for Bonfanti that his father and mother have loved and cared for her ever since. When she danced at the Fitth Avenue, several years ago, the old lady came in the family carriage nightly to take the widowed daughter and danseuse home. He was sitting the other night a half dozen

From the St. James Gazette.
Gounod is, or at least has been, the possessor of a tenor voice of the first order, and had not his powers as a composer called him to higher destinies he might easily have made his higher destinies he might easily have made his fortune on the stage. He was once in his life strongly tempted to appear on the boards, and that on no less critical an occasion than the first representation of the piece which the Academie de Musique gave for the five hundredth time yesterday. Guardi, the tenor originally cast for the role of "Faust," with drew from his engagement almost at the last moment, and, the chance of finding an effective substitute for him at such short notice seeming hopeless, Gounod offered to take the part himself.

No one doubted that he would have made an ideal Faust, but M. Carvaiho disapproved of the proposal, and intrusted the creation of the part of the hero to Barbot, an artist of considerable merit, though hardly adequate to the task imposed on him. He was notably lacking in the dash and vigor called for by the character; and his declency in this respect may have counted in the comparatively said

reception which the Parisians of thirty years ago accorded to Gounod's masterpiece.

ction after Maggie Mitchell be "Lost in New York." Sol Smith Bussel is due in St. Louis about Christmas time with another new play. "Hoodman Blind," with an entirely new ast, is booked at the Olympic before Christ-

Hermann, the magician, is one of the attractions promised at the Grand before the year is out.

A great seenic production of "The Old Homestead" is planned for next season at the New York Academy of Music.

It is said that Edwin Mayo pays his father, Frank Mayo, \$200 royalty every week for the privilege of playing "Davy Crockett."

Edward Sothern was called nine times before the curtain on Monday night in Boston, when he made his first appearance there as a star.

Eleanor Caray in private life is May I.

when he made his first appearance there as a star.

Eleanor Carey in private life is Mrs. W. F. Bland, wife of the clever actor. They have been married nearly a year and are still happy as sun flowers.

It is reported that Willie Educin has secured the English rights to Steele Mackaye's "Anarchy," and that he will produce it shortly in the provinces.

Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau have signed a contract with the Royal Saxe Meinengen players for 125 performances in the United States, commencing January, 1889.

Sydney Rosenfeld has completed a three-act comedy, "A Doubtful Question," and has arranged with the Lyceum Theater, New York, for its production at an early date.

While Miss Nettle Carpenter, the violinist, was shopping one day last week a rascally thief crept up behind her and deliberately out off her long plait of beautiful dark hair.

Grace Hawthorne will appear as "Theodora" at the Princess' Theater Christmas week. Meantime she is acting at the matinee performances of "Shadows of a Great City" in the Strand.

The balance of John McCullongh's estate

The balange of John McCullough's estate was divided between his widow and son, James McCullough, in Philadelphia, the other day. The estate, after deducting all claims, amounted to \$32,788.01. John Malove of the "Dolores" Company one of the best Shakspearian scholars on the stage, and is the grandson of Edmond Malon the Irish Shakspearian commentator who books and manuscripts he inherited.

A classical nrama is being written for Mr. Mansfield, in which he will personate one of the most famous characters in Roman history. It is his intention to produce it with great splendor and entirely original stage effects. spiendor and entirely original stage effects.

It is said that Gillette's dramatization of Haggard's "She," shortly to be produced at Niblo's, New York, will eclipse in spectacular effects anything seen of late years on the stage. Two comedy characters, not in the novel, will be introduced by Mr. Gillette.

The first rehearsal of the Choral Society for the Christmas performance of the "Messiah" was held at the Pickwick, last week, with a large attendance. Those who wish to connect themselyes with the society for the "Messiah" should do so at once, as the admission of new members will stop in a week or two.

IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

opening night, which made the first night's
receipts about \$6,250. The second week's recelpts were about \$1,000 a night and \$1,200 for
the matinee, and since the success of "Loyal
Love" on Monday night her houses have
represented even more money than that.

grand style.

He had arranged to have her go with a circus
as a prize beauty. She was to get \$75 a week
the \$200,000 champion loveliness of the Northwest.

She rebelled. She said she would go home

proportions lay wrecked in the fearful knowledge that she had brought her misery on hereif. But out of the ruins began to grow character.

Go into the circus she would not. Threats and caplements did not move her. She grew caimer and more resolute, but would not stir. In one of their disputes her cool, unimpassioned demeanor and resolute stubbornness so maddened him that he struck her. He was under the influence of liquor at the time. His fist made a purple mark on her forchead. She fell against the wall and sank upon the floor numbed and speechless.

Then he abandoned her. For days she was absolutely destitute and dependent upon the charity of some neighbors who took pity on her. All of her finery had been taken away save some miserable house dresses. She had nothing to wear. Her shame and pride prevented her from appealing to her old triends. She shut the misery up in her heart, not knowing what to do, until one night, hungry and desperate, she threw on an old shawl, and, taking a drink of brandy that her husband had left behind him started out with only the vague intention of getting away from a place that was unendurable.

The moment she got out in the cool air her head swam. She went up Thirteenth street, irresolutely, into Broadway and out into Union square and started to cross the park. It was about 10 o'clock. An indistinct idea possessed her that she would go home, and she turned and went down her old route along Fourteenth street, and, feeling faint and sick, ast down on the white steps of the judge's house, where she had sat long before, it was the merest accident, and she did not seem to be aware of it. A feeling possessed her that she would go home, and she turned and went down her old route along Fourteenth street, and, feeling faint and sick, ast down on the white steps of the judge's house, where she had sat long before, it was the one of the possessed her that she must go home. And then ahe made her familiar way up the Second avenue to Eighteenth street. There was the old light in the basement



LADY GAY---Price, \$1.98.

IN SPITE

BAD WEATHER, HAVE BEEN CROWDED

BARCAINS

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window and did not see him. He stepped back as he heard her sob and pulled his hands suddenly out of his coat pockets, glving at the same time an exciamation of pitiful surprise. She must have heard it, for she turned her face round and up, and the street-lamp fell upon her well-known eyebrows.

She was looking into the face of Ernest Sedley.

She was looking into the face of Ernest Sedley.

"My God, Maggie!" he said; "is that you? I've been looking everywhere for you, and was coming to inquire of your parents."

She gave a groan, clutched the railing and sank down on the side walk.

He had his arm round her in a minute.

"Listen to me," he said, hurriedly and earnestly. "You have come home at last, i see it all. But they must not see you yet. You cannot see your mother, so come to mine first."

"No, no, no!" she said, almost fiercely. "Go away; do not look at me!"

"I shall not go away," he replied, in almost desperate tones. "Heaven sent me. I've waited for this. I'm going to take you, and have you, because I love you." And he lifted her on her feet with his strong arm. "In the name of mercy," she broke out, "don't touch me. Leave me alone. You don't know."
"I don't know and I don't care," he said.

"don't touch me. Leave me alone. You don't know."

"I don't know and I don't care," he said.

"I've got you, thank Ged, and I'm going to keep you. You've made a mistake, Maggie. We all do. But that's over now. You must do what I tell you. Put your arm round me a moment. There, cling to me, my poor dear. I bring you love and comfort and hope, and life and happiness. Don't be afraid of me. Let me see your face. You are hurt."

"Oh," she said weakly but beseechingly, "if you have any real pity, let me alone. I have a husband—you don't know. I'm too mean and miserable to listen to you. Let me go to my father."

"You shall not," he answereed almost sternly. "Would you break his heart? Have you no feeling left? The more miserable you are the more right have I, for I love you. I will not let you go. I swear it. There's only one place for you now, and that's under my

are the more right have I, for I love you. I will not let you go. I swear it. There's only one place for you now, and that's under my protection. Can't you trust me a little. I'm here to help you out. We've got to make this fight together. Why, girl, there hasn't been a moment these twelve months when I wouldn't have died for you if it would have made you happy with any man. Do you think my great love is to be frightened off now. You don't know me."

In the presence of this great love a new helplessness selzed her.

"What is it you want to do with me?" she asked.

"Take you to my mother," he said. "We've got to be rescued from yourself. You are sick and bruised and broken-hearted. I will resoue you and heal you and take you back to your parents with a glad heart—for I love you."

He stopped in this impetuous appeal, for

your parents with a glad heart—for I love you."

He stopped in this impetuous appeal, for she was looking timdily up a him with her big yes, and there was a great wonder in the mas if the woman of her was amazed at what she had missed.

He saw the beautiful face with a big sorrow in it. She said not a word. Some mute bus eloquent kind of faith in him shone in the cool depths of her pitiful eyes.

In haif an hour he had her at his mother's, They laid her on a velvet lounge and she fainted dead away. Then, looking at the strangely beautiful face, white as if in death, Mr. Ernest Sedley bent down and kissed her on the forehead, and felt a big tear there of honest love and pity.

(Continued To-morrow.)

More telegraph, more local news, more reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, than any paper in the West. Subscribe for it.

He knows that the paleness still burns on his cheek.
He feels that the fever still burns on his brow,
And what in his thought, in his dream, does he seek.
Far, far o'er the ocean that circles him now?
The home of his childhood, the first and the beat!
O, why have you hurried him over the wave.
That the hand of the stranger may tend on his rest. That the foot of the stranger may tread on his grave?
Here the sun may be brighter, the heaven more blue,
But, oh! to his eyes they are joyiess and Here the flowers may be richer of perfume and They are not so fair, nor so fragrant to him;
'Tis the home of his childhood! oh, bear him

Tot his mother may watch by his pillow of pain,
That his father may whisper a prayer o'es his tomo!
W. M. PRAND.

tong ar. Solly a pretty cousin had bees thinking for some time.

"Charley," she said, "you are a college graduate, aren't you?"

"Ya"s," he replied complacently.
Then she fell to thinking again.
"At what college did you graduate, Charley?"

"Yale College, Mande."

### RICH MEN'S HABITS.



RICH MEN'S HABITS.

Will hardly be pinched, and as to the estate of millions.

Habitonaires of Sone of Our Millions.

Jay Gould's Stenographer and Bis Frivate Telegraph Wire—George W. Childs and Senator Payne, as Pedestrians—Phil Armour's Son and the Vanderbilt and Gould Boys.

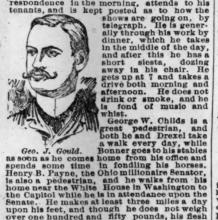
he greatest of our millionaires believe 1 in the philosophy of them boil over their projects far into the night. Phil Armour gets down to his office at 7 o'clock in the morning and Jay Gould's Sterographer, and the brains of many of them boil over their projects far into the night. Phil Armour gets down to his office at 7 o'clock in the morning and Jay Gould's saving to leave the works rapidly himself, deciding upon every project the moment it comes up, and thinking as fast as an electrical current. He eats lunch at Delmonico's, and he keeps a dozen men busy all day wrising letters and carrying out his instructions. As 4 o'clock he goes home and, though be has a private telegraph wire in his house, it is said that he has the power of throwing off the troubles of the endoges his family and prefers home to society. He grees to bed attill and is, I and told, not office the moment he gets outside of it. He enjoys his family and prefers home to society. He grees to bed attill and is, I and told, not contained the power of throwing off the troubles of the enjoys his family and prefers home to society. He grees to bed attill and is, I and told, not he contained the power of the owner of the state of the moment he gets outside of it. He enjoys his family and prefers home to society. He grees to bed attill and is, I and told, not he contained the power of the wing off the troubles of the endought of the moment he gets outside of it. He enjoys his family and prefers home to society. He grees to bed attill and is, I and told, not he had not he office the moment he gets outside of it. He enjoys his family and prefers home to society.

Abram S. Hewitt, on the other hand, has trouble in getting any sleep at all, and his work haunts him like an "old-man-of-the sea." He is a good worker, too, and he saves time by the use of a stenographer. He can dictate well, and, like Gould, he does not waste time in first looking over his mail. His private secretary gives him the letters he ought to answer, and he dictates replies in the best of Anglo-Saxon at the rate of 150 words a minute. He spends about five hours a day in the Mayor's office at New York and works as hard as any \$10-a week clerk in the country.

spends about five hours at any three analysts office at New York and works as hard as any \$10-a week clerk in the country.

Whitelaw Reid is said to be a very hard worker. Jay Cooke still carries on his labors at his office in Philadelphia, and Robert Bonner spent about five hours aday in his sanctum at the Ledger office. George W. Childs reaches his office at 9 o'clock, and he remains there steadily until 1. He then goes to Drexel's bank and he and Drexel dine together, and at 2 he is back in his office and at work. He is not a hard worker, and he makes the most of this life in enjoying such good things in it as come to his hand. He likes his friends, and he is fond of society.

P. T. Barnum makes it a rule to go to bed at 10 o'clock every night. He answers his correspondence in the morning, attends to his tenants, and is kept posted as to how the shows are going on, by talgaranh. He is gener.



ne of these rich men keep on hand is aston ng. Jay Gould was once suspected of be on the verge of failure, and though as a rule huns the newspaper man, at the



how much he can use in speculation. He is a keen speculator and he deals in millions. He made \$2,000,000 on pork in a single deal in 1879, and he has now a business of \$50,000,000.

Phil Armour, when he took his son into business, placed a million dollars to his credit and gave him his full confl. dence. The son proved worthy of his father's faith in him and it is said that the relation between the two is the strongest, both in a business and family way. Phil Armour's father took his children into his confidence and the boys were considered to be partners in their father's business affairs. Young Phil had access to his father's pocketbook and he liked bis father's principle of training children so well that he adopted it in the training of his son. His mother was a good business weman and she was shown the weekly balance sheets of the

principle of training children so well that he adopted it in the training of his son. His mother was a good business weman and she was shown the weekly balance sheets of the different armour houses and passed her judgment upon them. She urged her sons to stand by each other, and Fhil Armour, in a recent talk with John A Sleicher of Albany, said that he would give his last dollar rather than see one of his brothers fall.

Speaking of rich men's sons, the general idea prevails that they are destined for the devil, and there is no doubt but that a number of them go that way. The exceptions are, however, numerous, and Jay Gould's boy George is said to be a chip of the old block and fully the equal of his father as a sharp trader. George Gould is now about 27 years of age and he has a child of his own. He is his father's confidant, and is said to be as quiet and simple in his habits as king Jay himself.

The Vanderbilt boys are also doing well. They have taken their father's place in the market, and they are

quiet and sa King Jay is habite as King Jay imself.

The Vanderbilt boys are also doing well.
They have taken their father's place in the market, and they are mot fast young men by any means. As to Isohn W. Garrett's children, they are still Isohn W. Garrett's children, they are as in the fortunes are as a sair millions, and their fortunes are as a father's succession.

will hardly be pinched, and as to the estate of his sister and brother, they run high into the

was worth \$15,000,000, used to eat a luncheon of oysters in the restaurant of the House of Representatives. He would cook the oysters himself in a chafing dish, and it is said that he superintends his own cooking at his farm on the Maryland coast.

William H. Vander bit, who left \$200,000,000, liked roast beef and mutton, medium well done. He was not fond of grease spices or rich-flavored condiments, and it Robt. Bonner. Was his rule to take a nap before dinner. He did not smoke or chew during his latter years, and his strongest drink was lemonade.

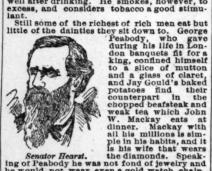
Sam Tilden liked pie, and among his favortes was that of rhubarb. He was fed with a spoon during his old age, and his servant put the most delicious cream upon the sour pieplant.

George W. Childs is another millionaire who

plant.

George W. Childs is another millionaire who
intoxicants nor tobacco. He George W. Childs is another millionaire who uses neither intoxicants nor tobacco. He likes fine dishes and he has a good cook, but he eats plainly and his digestion is in good condition. His table service is probably the finest in the United States. It is made up of choice china from all over the world. Sevres, Worcester, Derby, Dresden and Minton vie with the rarest productions of China and Japan, and it is said that one of his dinners to twenty persons brings out China worth \$30,000.

Young Ives, who lately failed for such a large tortune, neither smoked nor drank to excess, and the best of our millionares are not addicted to drinking. Mark Twain does not object to champagne if he has to make an afterdinner speech, but he says he cannot write well after drinking. He smokes, however, to excess, and considers tobacco a good stimulant.



ple in his habits, and it is his wife that wears is his wife that wears ing of Peabody he was not fond of jeweiry and he would not wear even a gold watch chain, while his studs and cuff buttons were of pearl or ivory. The millionaire Stanford has a pair of black rubber eye-glasses which he uses in the place of gold ones and he says that a man can get all the necessities of life for twelve shillings a week. Peabody's personal expenses during his latter days did not average more than \$3,000 a year and the rich Cincinnati millionaire Longworth is said to have dressed like a coachman and did not care for appearances. Longworth was fond of fine wines. He had cellars which would contain \$00,000 bottles and he once gave \$5,000 as premium for improvements in the production of the Catawba grape. He had a fine summer residence in the midst of his vineyard and he left a fortune of \$15,000,000 when he died.

Frank G. Carpenter. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Antique armor for hall decorations. Just imported. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street. SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Forms and Customs St Good Society.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Is it necessary to send regrets when one cannot attend an afternoon reception?
A COUNTRY SUBSCRIBER. Some people send regrets and some don't, and it is not considered bad form to remain sinlet when one stays away from an afternoon

TWO QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

By answering the following you will oblige a three-year subscriber:

1. If a lady is invited to a wedding, would it be proper for her to invite a gentleman as an escort who had no invitation to the wedding from the bride or groom? 2. Is a gentleman entitled to the first round and first square dance or only the first dance with the lady he takes to the ball?

Wedding cards are issued to all persons.

1. Wedding cards are issued to all persons whom the bride and groom or their relatives desire to honor and it would be decidedly im-proper to apply the privilege to anybody else. 2. A lady's escort to a ball is obliged, by the rules, to dance the first dance with her—that is all. He should not ask her to dance with him too frequently as he may be excluding

others from the pleasure.

CORRECT DEESS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch;
What is the correct dress for a small gathering and what for an evening party, including neckwear and shoes?
Presuming that "Saturn" is a gentleman, he should wear evening dress, that is, a dresssuit with small, self-tied, cambric bow and patent leather shoes.

SHAKING HANDS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
When a gentleman calls should the lady whom he is visiting shake hands with him?
Or, what is the rule in such matters?

MARIAN L.

Hand-shaking is going out of fashion in so well there is no reason why she should not

GLOVES. To the Editor of the Post Dispatch:
What color gloves should be worn with lady's white costume with short sleeves? K.

VISITING CARDS. To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

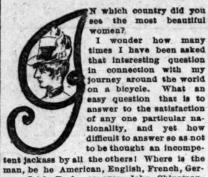
Is it necessary to have visiting cards every time you call on friends, or only the first time? Please answer.

It is customary to leave a card every time you call, that the person upon whom you call may know it, but not necessary.

THE WORLD'S BEAUTIES. HOMAS STEVENS DESCRIBES THE LOVELY

WOMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES.

Turkish Ladies-Various Types of Orien-



man, be he American, English, French, German, Irish, Turk, or even John Chinaman who does not revel in the unalterable conviction that the fairest daughters of Eve are to be found in his own country? This s perfectly correct, too. The man who ouldn't swear by the beard of the Prophet that his own countrywomen are the loveliest on earth deserves to be—what shall we say?

There is no country in which I traveled that does not contain beautiful women. Never-theless I remember certain countries, or sections of countries, where beautiful women were more plentiful and of a higher type than

In the towns and villages of Normandy one finds a high average of female beauty. The rural belle of Normandy is a brunette, with out being of the extreme type. Her eyes are brown rather than black, her hair may be either black or dark auburn, and her cheeks are inclined to be of a warm, rosy hue. Judging the Normandy woman in comparison with those of England or America I should say that while the former average high, there is too great a sameness about the type to present the fascinating variety one meets with in either of the other two countries named.

The next "beauty spot" I remember coming to was Budapest, the capital of Hungary. Some travelers have raved wildly over the



A Real Yum-Yum. beauty of the Viennese ladies, but my impres sions of Vienna are quite barren of any such visions of female loveliness as I saw Budapest. The Hungarians claim capital contains lovely women in proportion to the population than any other city in Europe. I arrived in Budapest at a very opportune time to see much of this charming side of the city's claims to universal admiration for the Hungarian Exmuch of this charming side of the dity schains to universal admiration for the Hungarian Exposition was then in full swing. The business and wealth of Budapest is very largely in the hands of Hebrews, and among the throngs of people that swarmed in the Exposition grounds the Jewish physiognomy was very pronounced. Beautiful Hungarian Jewesses, with bright, black eyes, clear, clive complexions and abundant tresses enter very largely into the claim of pre-eminence for female beauty enjoyed by Budapest. Indeed, I think, without the Jewish and Sclavelement, Budapest would hardly come up to the standard of many other European cities, for the Magyar ladies do not average high.

One must not leave Hungary, however, without paying a measure of tribute to visions of vagrant loveliness one sometimes stumbles upon in roadside gypsy camps. The Hungarian gypsies are a very picturesque and interesting part of the population, and in their camps are sometimes seen types of beauty that would create a sensation in any city in



the world. In almost every gypsy band is a maiden, selected apparently because of her beauty, who occupies the position of pet of the camp. She is paid homage to by everybody, wears a profusion of beads and trinkets, decorates her person with wild flowers, and is not required to perform any of the drudgery that falls to the share of the other women. The belie of the Hungarian gypsy camp is generally distinguished by brilliant, coal-black eyes that scintillate with brightness; even teeth of dazzling whiteness, complexion dark as a daughter of the Nile, and abundant tresses viewing in blackness with her eyes. When distinguished strangers visit the camp the 'Princess' is led forth by some of the old women to extend welcome by kissing them on the backs of their hands.

One sees many very beautiful women among A Nautch Dancer. women to extend welcome by kissing them on the backs of their hands.

One sees many very beautiful women among the Croatians and Slavonians. It is quite surprising, the number of lovely faces that are to be seen in a gathering of Croatian peasants.

The beauty of these countries, inclines to the passive; that Madenna-like style of loveliness, in which figure dreamy, gazelle-like eyes and an expression of languor that tells of gentieness personified. In Servia and Roumells, too, one finds this type of beauty prevalent; and in these Balkan States, so recently dominated by the Turks, the women still possess a timid, retiring disposition that causes them to go about with half-veiled faces. This legacy of Osmanii dominion, imparts to the Serv and Roumelian maiden the additional charm of mystery. One sees two heavy braids of dark hair descending perhaps well-nigh to the ground, and a pair of large, languishing black eyes lighting up features that are half concealed behind a veil of tulke.

The casual traveler gets little opportunity

SEAUTIES.

SPENUTIES, The LOVELY OF ALL COUNTRIES, Of Normandy — Hungarian Gypsy Queens — Handsome Hos.—Various Types of Orienthe Women of India.

N which country did you see the most beautiful women?

I wonder how many times I have been asked that interesting question in connection with my journey around the world on a bicycle. What an easy question that is to answer to the satisfaction of any one particular national and more opportunity of seeing something.

I wonder how many times I have been asked that interesting question in connection with my journey around the world on a bicycle. What an easy question that is to answer to the satisfaction of any one particular national states of the particular products of t



A Light of the Persian Harem.

however; as I was in the Shah's dominion some months, and rode the bycicle before the iadies of several harems. Embracing the choicest buds cuilled from the rose garden of Iranian beauty, the harems of a Persian noblet man sometimes contain very lovely creatures. Oriental beauty probably reaches its greatest is no longer what it was before the Russian cocupation.

The Persian deal of a beautiful face is very large black eves, with an oval, babyish face. The Persian ricit of femule beauty says "the iarget the byes in proportion to the face, the greater the degree of beauty." Judging from this standard, I think I once had the privilege of gazing upon the highest perfection of Oriental loveliness. I had arranged with a Persian gentleman, who had been entertaining me with kalians and tchal, to show the bicycle to the ladies of his harem. The trysting place was to be inside a walled garden adjacents otherwish the continuous of the harem from taking that degree of interest in the affairs of a male biped outside. Fretty soon there came tripping through a like the wicket-gate about a gentleman and the pretty of the haren. From taking that degree of interest in the shah visited England, and went to the Gaiety Theater, London, to witness the ballet, his royal oriental nibs was filled with astonishment to find those light-heeled nymphs of the foot-lights arrayed very much like the ladies of his harem back home in Teheran. He supposed, at first, that they were thus apparelled out of compliment to himself. In addition to this highly interesting costume, however, these particular ladies had thrown carelessly about them, a flimsy shawl-like garmen.

After riding the bicycle about the garden walks for them, they clustered around to examine the bidycle—and me to. The women of Kukuanaiand were not a whit more inquisitive about they for a present the proposed at the first ferengial they had ever had an opportunity of scrutinizing so closely. They were coquettish, too, these "grown-up, irresponsible children," and they little thei

winowy form and gracenaness, tay are splendid specimens of tropical female beauty. They dress pictures quely and gracefully, too, though somewhat barbarous, overloading their ears, fingers, toes, arms and ankles with jewelry, not forgetting large ornamental rings in the nose. A group of these dusky charmers in all the bravery of their jewels and picturesque costumes, makes a never-to-be-forgotten picture if seen wandering about the dazzling white marble halls of some old Mogul imperial palace or magnificent mausoleum, like the Taj Mahai at Agra.

South of Delhi the women scarcely compare with the Punjabees, but lovely girls are sometimes seen in troups of Nautch dancers. Rich and powerful Rajahs has been known to succumb to the chorus of graceful Nautchnees and notwithstanding the shady character of their profession exalt them to rank and importance. In the Nautch girl and her graceful art one sees the extreme type of Oriental suppleness and grace of form wedded to the witching arts of Eastern terpsichore.

Even in far Cathay I saw women that, in spite of oblique and Mongolian phiz might truly be called beautiful. In the foothills of the Maeling mountains I remember seeing a "golden lily that would be called lovely in any assembly in the world. There was just enough obliquity in her fine dark eyes to impart an expression of delightful archness, her lips were the most perfect of Cupid's bows, and just the faintest glow of carmine rounded off cheeks of creamy delicacy. She was, however, a rara avis among her countrymen, for there are doubtless less women in the Celestial Empire that an outer barbarian critic could call lovely than in any other great country in the world. In Japan, on the contrary, are many women that may truthfully be so called. The acknowledged home of Japan's loviest daughters is Kioto, the sucient capital of the Ehoguns. In the schools of mute and terpsichore there, the Geisha girls of old Kioto are famed throughout the length and breadth of the Mikado's empire for their beauty. It is but fair

will positively stop a cold after the most severe exposure. Only 10 cents for thirty-six; bottled Moxie will ours nervous exhaustion, the appetite for liquors and tobacco, and rest you while at work; 50 cents a bottle. The sale and popularity of this has never been equaled in the history of the trade. Both for sale

From the Campbell County (Gs.) News.
Our "jeans pants" are nearly worn out, and

A sort of lethargy sometimes takes possession of the kidneys and bladder; they should be promptly stimulated to healthful action by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidneys and

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Watches. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. Mrs. Theodore Shelton entertained this week the Crystal Club. Mrs. Leavenworth.

Mrs. D. Stewart is located at the Southern Hotel for the winter. Miss Lila Burr has gone to Kentucky for a risit of several weeks. Mrs. H. B. Versen is entertaining a friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Heyde.

Mrs. Jane Hartwell has returned from a visit to Mrs. H. M. Godfrey. Miss Lilly Turner has arrived at home after a summer tour of Europe.

Mrs. M. Leman is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank of Laclede avenue. Miss Laura White has returned from a short visit to Mrs. C. W. Server. Mrs. E. H. Ware spent the past week friends in Southern Missouri. Miss Cora Wright has returned from a visit to relatives at Pinckneyville.

Miss Angle Kirkpatrick of St. Charles, has been visiting St. Louis friends. Dr. and Mrs. Berkley and family will come to the city for the winter months. Mrs. Estes will give an informal six-hand suchre party next Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rumsey returned this week after a short visit to the East. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Liggett will remain in an Antonio until after the holidays. Miss Minnie Russell is spending Thanksgiv-ng week with friends in the interior. Mrs. H. A. Spence of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. A. S. Barnes of Easton avenue. Miss Nina Butler is spending the months of November and December in the East.

Miss Clemence Garneau has returned from Boston, where she spent three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McAuliff and family have gone to San Diego to spend the winter. Miss Annie Garth has returned to Columbia after a short visit to St. Louis relatives. Miss Mattle Plant has returned from a visit to her cousin, Miss Easton of Hannibal. Mrs. Mary Harret is spending the week with Mrs. Frank Hayden of Montgomery City. Miss Rebecca Massengale is enjoying the gayeties of the winter season at Augusta.

Miss Mamie Wilson of Chicago is visiting her friend, Miss Nellie Hull of Morgan street. The latest society game, progressive angling L. Mohr, confectioner, Chouteau av. & 18th st Diamonds, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. Miss Lillie Provenchere has gone to spend the winter with her relatives in San Francisco. Miss Mamie Schuyler's approaching mar-riage to Mr. Mills of Milwaukee is announced Mrs. Eliza J. Curtis has gone this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Tiernan, in Kansas

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rumsey left last week for St. Paul, where they will spend a couple of weeks. Miss Nora Welsh of Cook avenue has gone to Dallas, Tex., to visit her friend, Miss Eva Shelby. Miss Roberta Banks has returned to Columbia after spending some time with St. Louis Mrs. T. F. Grubb has gone to spend a month or six weeks with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Thomas. Miss Sarah Hughes has been spending Thanksgiving week with friends at Montgom-Mrs. Margaret Morrison left on Tuesday to spend ten days with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clayton. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have returned from Illinois, where they spent Thursday with their clatives. Mrs. Joseph Littington, who has been spend-ng ten days with her sister, returned home this week.

Mrs. Albert E. Tatum of Claggett avenue is entertaining her niece, Miss Odie Davis of Cincinnati. Miss Mamie Miller arrived on Wednesday, and is the guest of her friend Miss Jennie Dr. Eames and family of Washington avenue are entertaining Mrs. William E. Capps of Jacksonville. Miss Jennie Mills has returned to the city after spending the week pleasantly with Mrs. W. H. Curtin. Miss Alice Kinney, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Clark, left on Friday for Boonville, Mo. Mrs. Dr. Maughs left on Wednesday morn-ing to vist her sister, Mrs. Sarah Anderson at Columbia, Mo. Ers. Ellinor Chandler returned home on Wednesday after a visit of ten days to her father's family. Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald left this week to visit Mrs. John A. Collins at her home Miss Dozier and Miss Runyan gave a ion on Friday afternoon from \$ to \$ 2.0

Cora Hauxhurst.

Miss Bertha Drummond came down from school to spend Thanksgiving week with her parents at Alton.

Mrs. E. Allen left this week to spend Thanksgiving with her son, M. A. J. Allen, at his country home.

Mrs. J. J. O'Connor left on Tuesday to make a visit to her sister, Mrs. Manning, at her home in Texas.

Mrs. H. Raker jeft last week for Little Rock. Mrs. H. Baker left last week for Little Rock, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Robertson of Washington avenue. Mrs. H. G. Robinson has been spending Thanksgiving week with Mrs. J. A. Slaughter at her country home. at her country home.

Miss Mary Wheeler has returned from Edmondsville, where she spent Thanksgiving Day with her cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Houser, and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Aderton, will not occupy their new homes until the spring.

Mrs. Geo. S. Meyers and her daughters left this week to spend Thanksgiving with their relatives in the country.

Miss Lucia Ratas left last week to spend Miss Lucia Bates left last week to spend Thanksgiving with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Draper and family. Miss Katle Ludwick returned this week to Lexington after making a visit of several weeks to her different relatives.

to her different relatives.

The marriage of Miss Eva Lyle to a gentleman from Memphis has been announced as one of the January weddings.

Mrs. Alexander N. DeMenil has been spending Thanksgiving week with her mother, Mrs. Z. A. Bacon of Carlyle, Ill.

Mra, Wm. E. Burr of Morgan street left last Sunday night to make a visit of several weeks to her friends in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blount, who have recently returned from Europe, have gone to Quincy to visit her parents.

Mrs. Holliday is in St. Joseph, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Nave, who has just returned from a European tour.

Miss Awell, who has been spending several

Miss Awell, who has been spending several weeks with St. Louis friends, returns next week to her home at St. Joseph.

week to her home at St. Joseph.

Miss Ella Liggett is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Fowler, during the protracted absence of her parents in the South.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wood, nee Mamie Green, have arrived at Washington City after a bridal tour of a month through the East.

Mrs. John Ure and her daughter, Miss Annie Ure, returned home this week after a pleasant visit with friends on Locust street.

Miss Mary McLane returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in the country, having spent Thanksgiving with her sister.

Mrs. William E. Lewis and bride, nee Fyock, of Kansas City, arrived this week, having spent a few days with relatives en route.

Mr. and Mrs. John Francis, after spending Mr. and Mrs. John Francis, after spendin the fall pleasantly with relatives and friends have returned to their home in California.

In Stripes or Plaids, with Cape or Hood, sells at sight. SEE IT BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

complimentary to her niece, Miss Challie Hyde, and her guest, Miss Gertrude Barnum, of Chicago. Miss Susie Humphrey gave a handsome card-

party last night, complimentary to her guest, Miss White, who will be with her a few weeks longer.

The Young Ladies' Society of the First Christian Church gave a delightful entertainment last night followed by a sociable in the church parlors. Mr. and Mrs. Lena Hull celebrated their crystal wedding anniversary on last Monday evening, when a small party of friends were invited.

Mayor Neely of Leavenworth, Kan., ac-tompanied by his daughter, Miss Rebecca feely, is spending the week with St. Louis riends. Mr. and Mrs. Rhorer, after spending several veeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, have returned to their home at Po-nona, Cal.

Miss Maggie Grether, whe expected to arrive early in November to visit Miss Nettle Boeck, has been detained in California by the illness of her mother. Wedding and Reception Cards. The finest re those executed by the Mermod & Jaccard ewelry Company, corner Fourth and Locust.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Abbott have re-turned from Alton, where they spent Thanks-giving Day with their parents, where there was a family reunion.

giving Day with their parents, where there was a family reunion.

We are showing a grand collection of silverwares and art goods for wedding gifts. Low prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jeweiry Co., corner Fourth and Locust streets.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Allen of Channing avenue gave an informal euchre party on Friday evening at which there were two tables for six-hand euchre.

Mrs. Martin Collins has issued cards for a ladies reception which she will hold on the afternoon of November 3ist to meet Mrs. Crabbe of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Brendon, nee Cherbonnier, arrived last Wednesday to spend the winter with her father, Dr. Cherbonnier at his home on Morgan street, near Thirty-fourth.

Miss Sue V. Beeson and Mrs. Clara B. Hubbard moved yesterday into their handsome new house, which has just been completed on Delmar avenue, near fortieth.

Mrs. John B. Maude, after spending the past year in the West with her son. has gone

Mrs. John B. Maude, after spending the past year in the West with her son, has gone to Cynthiana, Ky., to spend the winter with her sister. Her son is with her. Little Myrtle McGrew gave an informal little party on Friday evening to which ten

little couples were invited. The evening was passed with games and dancing.
Mrs. John Whittaker, with her little daugh ter, left this week to spend Thanksgiving Daywith her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kennett at their handsome country home. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman, nec Bessie Timber ake, have arrived at their home in Pennsyl anla, and are keeping house in a handsom new home presented by his father.

new home presented by his father.

Mrs. Marshail D. Lyle celebrated her birthday last week by an informal dinner party. She was presented on the occasion, by her husband, with a handsome diamond ring.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield, nee Lily Knapp, are domiciled at their New Orleans bome on Prytonia street, which is one of the most beautiful thoroughfares in the "Garden District."

Miss Lottie Carr has returned from a charming visit of ten days to Miss Mamie Lamb of Hannibal. During her visit a number of delightful entertainments were given in her honor.

We only charge \$1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and finely engraved copper plate. Mer-mod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. Place your orders early. Make a nice Christmas gift.

nice Christmas gift.

Mrs. Stettineus and her son, Mr. Ed Stettineus, are located at Hotel Beers for the winter. She is now entertaining Mrs. Robert Morrison of San Francisco, who will spend the winter season here.

Mrs. Ella Root left the early part of the week to spend Thanksgiving Day with her mother, Mrs. John Lay. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Cora Lay, who has been spending the fall festival with her.

Mrs. J. P. Kinney, niece of Bishop Polk, and also of Secretary Lamar, who has been spending the fall festival season with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Clark of Morgan street, leaves very soon to return to her home in New Orleans.

Mrs. Mann has returned home after an ab-

leaves very soon to return to her home in New Orleans.

Mrs. Mann has returned home after an absence of two years spent in the art schools of Europe. She has been spending the past week with her rephew, Mr. Lovell Stebbins, at his country home near Kirkwood. Next week she will return to the city.

The wedding and visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jaweiry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge if for 100 existing cards from plate and cat; \$1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

The ladies of the Woman's Training School have announced a musicale and literary entertainment for the evening of the 29th, at the residence of Mr. Jessie Arnott, corner of Pine Ewing avenue. They have engaged the very best talent, and it will no doubt prove an enjoyable affair.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Dean gave a progressive

their honor by Mr. Sellers, an older brother of the groom and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Zach Sellers will take up their residence immediately upon his handsome blue grass farm in Woodford County, near Versaliles.

The great event this week will be the Jublies Christmas opening of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of Fourth and Locust, to celebrate their last Christmas at the old stand. Be sure to attend, for the "Bride" in her magnificence will be there and present you with a number which may obtain for you a lovely diamond pin.

Mrs. A. A. Condon gave a large progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening at her residence, No. 2910 Chestnut street. The prizes were very handsome, and were awarded as follows: The first prize for gentlemen, to Mr. Kerrs; the first prize for gentlemen, to Mr. W. L. Chandler, and the second ladies' prize to Miss Wilson; the second prize for gentlemen, to Mr. W. L. Chandler, and the second ladies' prize to Miss Weston.

The ladies of the Augusta Free Hospital Board, Mrs. G. A. Mores, President, and Mrs. W. A. Hardaway, Secretary, have issued their annual circular, calling upon each of the friends of the institution for a contribution of the They feel much encouraged by the liberal response of friends in the past, and hope for a continuance of interest in the work.

Mrs. Geo. R. Smith of 322 Franklin avenue gave a progressive angling party on Thanksgiving evening to a number of young people. Among the guests were the Misses Marie Puegnet, Emma Boucher, Adele Jones, Lillie Moore of New Orleans, Mimi Block, Miss Martin and Mrs. Charles Longstroth, Messre Scarritt, Gibbons, Gerhart, Cowan, Geraldine, Longstroth, Black and Cruse. The game afforded much amusement and very handsome prizes were awarded to the most proficient anglers. After the game a very delightful collation was served.

On Friday evening, November 25, Mr. Will Matthews gave at his handsome home, No. 1000 Grand avenue, a very novel and interest-

lightful collation was served.

On Friday evening, November 25, Mr. Will Matthews gave at his handsome home, No. 1000 Grand avenue, a very novel and interesting entertainment, a "Chinese Bowling Party," to a number of his young friends. Among those present were the Misses Georgette Boawell, May Gamble, Blanche Euston, Quitta Bakewell, Ella Daughaday and Minnie Waterman; Messrs. Gamble, Will and Orville Matthews, Arthur Garrison, George Steedman, George Thompson, Bernie Edmonds and others. A number of handsome prizes were awarded to the most expert bowlers. After the game delightful refreshments were served.

### THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Mayor Francis' friends are urging bim to an nounce himself as a candidate for the non that Judge Norton is very strong through the State and argue that the only way to defeat him is to come out in an open fight for the place. The fact that such a strong man as Congressman Dockery has withdrawn from the field does not daunt the Mayor's friends, who are eager to begin the fight. Mayor Francis can carry the city without the loss of a single man. That fact is conceded. Through business relations he will be able to secure delegates from various points in the interior and will develop strength in the counties along the line of the Missouri Central road, at the head of which enterprise Mr. John D. Perry stands, What all this will avail his candidacy against the world-beater from Platte is doubtful. A Callaway prophet re-viewing the political situation yesterday at the Laclede said: "No use to come out against Norton. He's got that nomination —too dead to skin."

-too dead to skin."

In the free fight in the Second District on last Tuesday the contestants bid hard for the Labor vote. Cooney, who fought Dolan for the Democratic Central Committee, sided with Brady's opponent, as he ciaimed to be the regular Democratic nominee. Delegats Charley Noish took a neutral stand. He voted for Brady and refused all invitations to take any further hand in the fight, though many efforts were made to enlist him.

The measurements of Col. J. R. Claiborne's boom for Governor are growing smaller and smaller. Fa'fax has a host of friends among the Confederates and in a general scramble for the nomination would have good material to bring to the nominating market. When he entered the field it was not anticipated that the race would narrow down to a contest between any two candidates so early.

THE GENUINE

## JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

THE

Indorsed by all the Leading Physicians Throughout the Civilized World.



BUY





CENUINE



ONLY.



THE CENUINE.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has received Seventy Awards from Exhibitions and Societies. Gold Medals from the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria, and the Kings of Prussia, Belgium and Denmark, and the Sultan-of Turkey. Its excellency is unrivalled.

> H. WATSON, Office and Residence, 899 John Street, CINCINNATI, Dec. 29, 1896.

Messra-Eisnen & Mendelson Company, -Gentlemen: My patient has just finished the last bottle of the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT with marked improvement. I can cheer fully say that it is all and more than you claim for it, for in my patient's case of DYSPEPSIA nothing would remain upon her stomach; hence there was extreme debility, and she certainly ses. I will take great pleasure in recommending it to other practitioners, also to my patients.

The Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract bears on the neck of every bottle the signature:



For sale by all leading Druggists throughout the





### BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

An Abstract from the Work on Pulmonary Diseases Published by Prof. Prosper de Pietra Santa, of Paris.

"For some years Johann Hoff, of Berlin, has manufactured a hquid malt extract which the medical profession have used with such beneficial results, because of its great dietetic properties This malt extract has remarkable nutritions action, both tonic and refreshant, and has proved to be an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lost power. The great practitioners of Paris-Blache, Barth, Gueneau de Mussy, Pidaux, Fauvel, Empis, Danet, Robert de Latour, Bouchut, Plorry and Fardien-highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. My persona experience leads me to confirm the praise which Prof. Laveau expresses in the following words 'As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would through the use of stimulants be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a nutritious tonic and remedy like the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutrient as well, and which is less exciting than win-

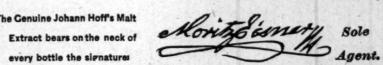
"DR. PROSPER DE PIETRA SANTA. "Place l'Ecole de Medicine, Rue Antoine Dubois, 2, Paris."

### DR. LAMB'S LETTER.

1949 HANOVER St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 6, 1884. MESSES. EISNER & MENDELSON: I have used Johann Hoff's Mait Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best Health Restoring Beverage and Tonic Nutritiknown. I have found it especially good in persons convalescing from fever, in cases of dyspepsis for mothers nursing and in cases of weakly children, and also in lung troubles. My attention was draw by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have pass my inspection in the Custom-House satisfactorily for the past five years. Yours respectfully

W. W. LAMB, M. D., Cnief Drug Inspector, U. S. Port of Philadelphia

The Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt











ONLY.



## JOHANN HOFF,

BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA, ST. PETERSBURG, PHILADELPHIA.

### EISNER & MENDELSON COMPANY, Sole Agents, Office 6 Barclay st., New York.

MAGOOGIN'S NEW MOVE. AN ANTI-FIVE-O'CLOCK-FIRE AGITATION SUGGESTED TO THE FAIR SEX.

The Sacrifices Which Home Heroes are Called Upon to Make-Mozying With the Wood-A Reform that Will Revolution ize Society-Words of Hope and Cons lation for the Mistresses of Many

> sinewy men with glowing epidermises, who will kick off the blankets the coldest night that ever escaped from the nipping North and go eight blocks in overat a one-story frame house burn to the ground, or plod a half-mile in six inches of snow and low drunken man jerked into also curse and kick and that the bulkhead is being

tion, if a weak and sickly wife feebly requests to put a few neat and artistic touches to th

Some of them will go even farther than this for occasionally we hear of a heartless, but athletic male adult who fixes his shoulders teet behind his spouse's lungs sends her,



ats in down-town bar-rooms of his ability hes around him and wanders once mor

woman—with great streaks of shiver career-ing up and down her spine, tremblingly gropes ber way into the kitchen and applies a match to the bunch of newspaper that shows its serrated edges through the bars of the grate.

raises Hail Columbia with his family stoker because she's gone and burned up the very identical paper he wanted and in which he had not finished reading a hine-column account of a dog-fight that had met with his hearty approbation and seemed to supply a long-felt want in his manly expanse of intellect. of intellect.

All this is wrong—radically and rambunctiously wrong, and there is something wrong with the social status of things generally which permits such an injustice to exist and enjoy itself.

I am with the women who make early morn—



Going After the Ingredients

Going After the Ingredients.

somebody to lead them over the cellar doors and through the thickest carnage of the kindling wood at a reasonable rate per diem, they can send around to my office and I'll be their hero and head-bugler for just as long or as short as the salary and the cause lasts.

If they say so and the say-so is accompanied by some substantial token of esteem, or collateral to the same effect, the Anti-Five-O'clock-Fire movement can be put standing on its feet head upwards at once. And it will be well to begin the agitation immediately so that the sex may derive some real benefit from the movement during the severe weather, which is now rapidly approaching with stealthy tread and frigiferous design from the mercury-depressing mesas of Manitoba.

I am not much of a fire-maker and I would

Manisoba.

I am not much of a fire-maker and I would hate to have my sincerity put to the test late in the season, when a short man has got to double himself over in stooping down to find the reading of the thermometer; but really and truly, I don't think there is anything so very terrible about hustling out of bed early in the morning to erect a kitohen fire.

The hardest part of the whole business is making up one's mind to do it.

The piercing of the Climmerian depths of the cellar, the slicing of the kindling and the groping around in a lot of slack for ceal lumps of convenient size count as naught, compared with the awful sacrifice that stares a man in the eye when he awakens on a realistic winter morning and sees several inches of frigid forestry embroidered on the window panes, and hears the razor-edged zephyrs moaning along the telegraph wires like a side whistic with a hoarse throat.

He peers over the mountain of blankets and quilts that bubble above his chin and shudders as he sniffs the nestril-stiffening atmosphere.

Then he sinks back upon the pillow to find that somebody has shifted the warm spot upon which one side of his cerebellum and the whole of his left ear had nestled, for there is now a cold slab of chill on the same site. His teeth chatter and his limbs quiver, and he drasmlly wonders what time it can be.

As siese brunshes his list with its soothing fingers the old steeple-shaped clock on the mantle sounds its tocsin of alarm seven distinct times, or perhaps it may be only five or six, according to the hardhearedness of his employers, and immediately a crisis arrives in lanltoba. I am not much of a fire-maker and I would

the life of the human being buried beneath

To jump, or not to jump, that is the question; Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to turn

This, in the language of the sugar-cured gains dawns with calamity, and makes towards of us all.

It takes a man of great decision of character to make up his mind to tear himself loose from his moorings under such conditions.

Sometimes he makes up his mind so quickly that his wife doesn't know whether it is a nudge in the ribs or a collision with a flying piece of steam boiler that has interrupted her rest and sent her sprawling to the floor.

But when he makes it up the other way—when has to take hold of his mind and bend it out of shape and bring it around to the point where it will think differently from what other male minds think—the task becomes her culean enough to make a middle-weight champion quail.

enough to make a middle-weight champion quall.

The smaller a man's thinking capacity the more difficult he will find the job of handling it thus early in the morning; but when he does get it screwed up to the necessary pitch of courage and sasshays into his trousers and slippers and goes heroically to work to tackle the ash-pan, and to mozy with the cinders, it comes as easy as sipping sherbet or falling from a seven-story house.

I cannot picture my own emotions, as they emoshed, one 14-deg.-below-zero morning last winter, when I shook myself free from the folds of a red Kickapoo blanket and seizing the extended handle of the genlai coal-hod tripped light-heartedly down the back-stairs of the trysting place of the bitumen and kindling.

kindling.

There wasn't bine pigment enough in this section of country to paint my feelings as I wrestled with the pine slabs and bituminous chunks and blew my fingers and stamped my feet and felt for the wind that was crawling in under the canvas and climbing up the small of my back.

The whole world seemed to be turned against me in that supreme moment. I felt as if I hadn't a friend on earth. I could have laid down my burden and gladly welcomed im-



Blow Ie Winds, Heigh-hol
mortality and a crown of neverending glory
rather than continue my communion with the
coal bunk in that cold and claumy cellar.
My teeth rattle yet when I think about it.
Every morning when I feel Mrs. M. chasing out of bed to engage in flerce fight with
the festive frost, a chill sneaks in under the
biankets and tackles the marrow of my backbone, and, involuntarily almost, I reach for
the frontier line of the bed clothes and wrap a
large section of them around my ears and
over the top of my head.

Then with kness drawn up and my entire
frame snugly coiled upon the warmest part of
the couch, I sand out my pity and sympathy
to the down-trodden sex who are compelled
to earn their living and win the love and esteem and week's wages of the dreatures they

That is why I am with the women in their matter.

If the fair sex will only rise up in their might at 5 a. m. some day and inaugurate a movement of the kind here suggested, around my wife, so as to leave her out of the agitation entirely, I shall be only too glad to reduce my rates for the occasion and enter heartily into the business of being their champion.

Should the fair sex have no use for my services in this matter, I wish to hereby in-



The Afterglow.

form the fire-making husbands of this relially-oppressed land that I am engaged oppoem which is expected to strike the shaol

Who rises when the day doth break To cook his cold potatoes and steak And o'er the kitchen-stove doth shake? Mau! Poor man!

To be vacated about January 1, 1898, The POST-DISPATCH, 515-517 Market street. Will be leased or improved to suit lessee. Apply at counting-room Post-Dispatch.

From Jay County (Ind.) Republican. W. J, Baughn has our thanks for severa quail, which we had carefully served on toast. We had quite a tussic last week with a dish of turtle which a friend palmed off on us for rab-

The Football Christians. What, lost an eye, a leg, an arm, And of your nose bereft? For veterans, air, my heart is warm; Let's shake the hand that's left.

A comrade I am proud to see, A comrade of the war. Pray tell me, sir, are you, like me, One of the G. A. B.? I never joined the G. A. R., The stranger thus began, And I became not in the war A mutilated man.

He drew his form erect with pride, And flushed his visage pale As in exulting tones he cried, I used to kick with Yale. —[Boston Con

Its Introduction From France in 1848-The Veteran Iron-Founder, P. A. Lund, the First to Advocate Social Reforms-La-



OPENHAGEN, Novem ber 6, 1887 .- At this mo is a burning question or both sides of the Atlan tic, it may be interesting to tell your readers what these illuminati are doing in little Den mark. Let me begin at to us from France about

ion of 1848 it found but one champion in Den mark, young Dr. Dreier, who died at the age of 26. He wielded a spirited and witty pen, but his writings on Socialism would never have attracted much attention, perhaps, if their author had not gained considerable notoriety by the part that he took in the Klara-Raphasi feud, which introduced the woman-suffrage question into Danish literaare. This was in 1851. Two years later Dr. Dreier died, and all interest in the Socialist

Our veteran iron-founder, P. A. Lund, now half-socialist, and was one of the first Danes to advocate social reforms. As a member of the Lower House of the Danish Parliament he tried, but with poor success, to improve the condition of the laboring classes. This was about 1852. In 1873 he founded an association whose aims were of a Socialistic nature. But Mr. Lund and his association were soon left behind by the driving and aggressive Social-

istic movement of the present hour.

THE DANISH SOCIALIST PARTY was born of the famous Internationale. About the time of the Paris Commune there began to appear in this city a series of "Socialistic Paarguments. Finally a weekly journal, now a daily—the Socialist—supplanted the "Papers," and then it was quite evident that both later period this able leader was discovered to ment and a lieutenant of the war of 1854 against
Prussia—Louis Pio, of French descent, who
had imbibed Socialistic ideas during a sojourn
in Switzerland, just after the Commune, when
that country was full of fugitive Parisian

DANISH LABOR PARTY.

| cruits. Several existing workingmen's societies joined in a body and A THOROUGH ORGANIZATION was begun, the English trades unions being taken, in the main, as the model.

The Copenhagen Social Democratic League, which supplanted the Internationale when that

The Copenhagen Social Democratic League, which supplanted the Internationals when that association was dissolved by law in 1873, embraces to-day no less than sixty-six tradesunions, with a total membership of 35,000, while the uewspaper which began on so small a scale has now a circulation of 21,000 copies. It has changed its name to the Social Democrat, and even has a rival, the Democrat, published at Aarhus, in Juliand.

With the advent of the Conservative Estrup Ministry in 1875, the Socialistic movement began to take on a political form. The Liberal opposition of the Folksthing, or Lower House, received overtures from the Socialists. The Fifth District of Copenhagen, which could poll a large Socialist vote, had been represented ever since 1861 by "Little Bille," afterwards Danish Minister to Washington, who was one of the strongest leaders of the Right. When Louis Pio first entered the field against Mr. Oarl Steen Andersen de Bille, the former got just 199 votes to the latter's 1,142. Four year's later, in 1876,

THE SOCIALIST PIO

Tound that the number of his supporters had increased to 1,015, and in 1880 the candidate of the Socialists, Mundberg, obtained 1,528 votes. In July, 1881, the Socialists polled 1,429, and on June 24, 1884, their candidate, P. Holm, was chosen deputy by 5,385, or a majority of nearly 900. During last winter's campaign Holm was re-sected by 5,767 votes, although he obtained a majority of only 30 over his opponent, Ryssel, due probably to the fact that Ryssel is the founder of the so-called Workmen's and Voters' Conservative Association, "which, since its organization in 1881, has done everything it could to combat Socialism in this city, and especially in the Fifth Election District. It is needless to say that the genuine workmen enrolled on its register of membership are few and far bebetween.

The creation of such an organization and the significance of the foregoing dry figures extraoted from the election returns show better than glowing descriptions the progress of Danish Socialism at its headquarters, and prove that this political phase of the movement is a very important one. In this city and in the rural districts generally, the Social Democrats, when they have no candidate of their own, vote for those of the Left, while all factions of the Left, and even Conservatives who oppose the unconstitutional acts of the Estrup Ministry, cast their ballots for the Social Democrats in the few Copenhagen districts where the party has nominated candidates.

OUTSIDE OF POLITICS THE SOCIALIST PIO

there is a strong bond of sympathy between the Socialists and the Liberals. Here is an instance of this: During the great labor strikes in this city in 1825 large quantities of food and money poured in for the needy ones from the Liberals in all parts of the country and especially from the well-to-do farmers, so conservative by nature. But the Socialists maintain that they form a distinct political party on the extreme left wing of the opposition. On "Constitution Day"—Denmark's Fourth of July—which occurs on June 8 of each year, the Socialists have their own processions and celebrations, just as do the Left and Right, and the first is generally as large as those of the other two put together. However, it is common on these occasions for the two branches of the opposition—the Socialists and Liberals—to send deputations and greetings each to the other.

Although, as I have already said, Danish Socialism is of French origin, it has united itself during its development more closely with the corresponding movement in Germany. When Bismarck's "Exception Laws" made it difficult for the leading German Social Democrats to gather in their own country they soughts a refuge in the building belonging to their Copenhagen co-religionists. On March P. 183, a Congress was held here, and among the sixty delegates from Germany were Bebei. Hasenclever and Lebnecht, all three then members of the Reichstag.

and general, and institutions for the proper bringing up of children should be estab-lished."—"There should be a normal length for a working day."—"All men and women over 22 should vote."—"An end should be put to all those social and political inequalities which divide the people into classes."— "Justice should be administered free of ex-yense, and in public."—"There should be no standing army; the whole nation should be armed for common defense."—"The State should take care of the sick and seed, and of

armed for common defense."—"The State should take care of the sick and age4, and of the invalids of the laboring classes."—"Religion should be a matter of private concern."

Such are the principles of the Danish Labor Party. They clearly define its aims and hopes, and need-no comment. FREDRIK BAJER.

A Dining-Car Line to the

PACIFIC OCEAN. 20, 1887. The principal features of this schedule are:

1. Twelve hours quicker time from St. Paul to Heiena and Butte, Mont., and twenty-four hours shorter time to Portland, Ore., Tacoma, W. T., and all North Pacific coast points, by

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2. An additional through express train, to which will be attached Pullman elsepers, dining cars and emigrant sleepers, leaving 84. Paul at 8a. m. daily for Helens, Butte, Missoula, Spokane Palls and Eastern Washington points; this train making the through time five hours quicker than the former Pacific Coast express, giving the intending Pacific Coast settler fourteen hours quicker time than heretofore.

8. Three express trains daily from St. Paul and Minneapoils to Moorhead, Minn., Farge and Jamestown, D. T., with through Pullman sleepers to Grand Forks, Fergus Falls, Warrenton and principal points in North Da-